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सं० 11] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च 13, 1982/फाल्गुन 22, 1903
No. 11] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1982/PHALGUNA 22, 1903

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

गृह मंत्रालय

(कर्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1982

का० आ० 993 —खण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) का धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पुनर्द्वारा, विशेष न्यायाधीश, ग्रहणदा-वाद के न्यायालय में श्री पी० वी० लखानी तथा अन्यो के विरुद्ध दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना नियमित मामला संख्या 1/77-मी० आई० यू० (सी०) (न्यायालय मुकदमा संख्या 8/80 में 33/80 तक) में अभियोजन का संचालन करने हेतु श्री आर० जे० त्रिवेदी, अधिवक्ता, ग्रहणदावाद को विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/50/81-ए० वी० डी० II]

हरि कृष्ण वर्मा, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1982

S.O. 993.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. J. Trivedi, Advocate, Ahmedabad, as a Special Public Prosecutor for conducting Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 1/77-CIU(C) against Shri P. V. Lakhani and others (Court Case Nos. 8/80 to 33/80) in the Court of the Special Judge, Ahmedabad.

[No. 225/50/81-AVD II]

H. K. VERMA, Under Secy.

1381 GI/81—1

(1071)

दत्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 1981

आय-कर

का० आ० 994.—इस विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० 2773 (का० सं० 203/27/79-आई टी ए II) तारीख 24-4-1979 के अनुक्रम में जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् ने निम्नलिखित संस्था की आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् —

- (i) यह कि प्रतिष्ठान इस छूट के संकलित निधि का प्रयोग अनन्यतः समाज विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में अनुसंधान की प्रोन्नति के लिए करेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त प्रतिष्ठान इस छूट के अधीन संकलित निधि का पृथक रूप में लेखा रखेगा।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त प्रतिष्ठान वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और उस छूट के अधीन संकलित निधि और वह राशि जिसमें यह निधि उपयोग में लाई गई है दर्शित करते हुए संपरीक्षित विवरण परिषद् को भेजेगा।

संस्था

दाहस अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान, मुम्बई

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1981 से 31 मार्च, 1984 तक के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 4287/का०सं० 203/138/81-आई टी ए II]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 994.—In continuation of this Department's notification No. 2773 (F. No. 203/27/79-ITA. II) dated the 24th April, 1979, it is hereby notified for information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions:

- That such funds collected by the Foundation under this exemption shall be utilised exclusively for promotion of research in Social Sciences.
- That the Foundation shall maintain separate accounts of the funds collected by them under this exemption.
- That the Foundation shall send to the Council Annual Report and audited statement of accounts regularly showing the funds collected under this exemption and the manner in which these funds are utilised

INSTITUTION

The Times Research Foundation, Bombay.

This notification is effective from 1st April, 1981 to 31st March, 1984.

[No. 4287/F No. 203/138/81-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 1982

आय कर

क्र० आ० 995.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् विज्ञान और उद्योग अनुसंधान परिषद् द्वारा (अथ विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग) द्वारा परिवार नियोजन फाउंडेशन, नई दिल्ली को आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अधिसूचना सं० 86 फा० सं० 203/19/70-आई टी ए-11) ता० 20-3-1971 द्वारा दिया गया अनुमोदन 18-10-1981 से वापस लिया जाता है।

[सं० 4434/फा० सं० 203/200/(81-आ० फा० अ०)]

New Delhi, the 25th January, 1982

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 995.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval of Family Planning Foundation, New Delhi, by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (New Department of Science and Technology), the Prescribed Authority for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, notified vide Notification No. 86 (F. No. 203/19/70-IT A. II), dated 20-3-1971 stands withdrawn w.e.f. 18-10-1981

[No. 4434/F. No. 203/200/81-II A. II]

नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी, 1982

आय कर

क्र० आ० 996.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय-कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक और अनुप्रयुक्त

विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् —

- यह कि टाइम्स प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान, मुम्बई, कृषि/पशुपालन/सस्यकी और औषधि से मिलने प्राकृतिक और अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- यह कि उक्त प्रतिष्ठान प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी प्रयासों का वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किए जाएंगे और उसे सूचित किए जाएंगे।
- यह कि उक्त प्रतिष्ठान वार्षिक विवरणी और लेखाओं का वार्षिक विवरण प्रति वर्ष संसद आयकर आयुक्त का भेजेगा।

संस्था

टाइम्स प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान, नई दिल्ली यह अधिसूचना 14-9-1981 से 13-9-1983 तक दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 4451/फा० सं० 203/258/80-आई टी ए II]

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 1982

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 996.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Associated" in the area of other natural and applied sciences subject to the following conditions:—

- That the Times Technological Research Foundation, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of natural and applied sciences other than Agricultural/Animal husbandry/ Fisheries and medicines;
- That the said Foundation will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- That the said Foundation will submit the Annual return and Statement of Accounts of the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax every year.

INSTITUTION

The Times Technological Research Foundation, New Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period of two years from 14-9-1981 to 13-9-1983.

[No. 4451/F. No. 203/258/80-ITA-II]

क्र० आ० 997.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय-कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(2) के साथ पठित, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (2) के प्रयोजनों के लिए चिकित्सा अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में "वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन, निम्न लिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् —

- यह कि संगम, चिकित्सा अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि समग करने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी प्रक्रियाओं की वार्षिक विवरणी परिपत्र को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिस्थित किया जाएगा और उसे सूचित किया जाएगा।

(iii) यह कि समग लेखाओं का वार्षिक संपरीक्षित विवरण परिपत्र को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक भेजेगा और इसके अनुरित इसकी एक प्रति संबंधित आय-कर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

मुम्बई में भारतीय रूप से विकलांग व्यक्ति कल्याण संगम, मुम्बई। यह अधिसूचना 5-11-1981 से 4-11-1983 तक दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 4452/फा० सं० 203/193/81-आई टी ए-III]

S.O. 997.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(ii) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category of "Scientific research association" in the field of Medical Research subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Association will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for medical research.
- (ii) That the Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Council by 31st May each year at the latest in such form as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose.
- (iii) That the Association will furnish an annual audited statement of accounts to the Council by 31st May, each year and in addition send a copy of it to the concerned Income-tax Commissioner.

INSTITUTION

The Association for the Welfare of persons with a mental handicap in Bombay, Bombay.

The notification is effective for a period of two years from 5-11-1981 to 4-11-1983

[No. 4452/F. No. 203/193/81-IT A.II]

का० आ० 998.—इस विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० 2934 (फा० सं० 203/93/79-आई० टी० ए० II) तारीख 16 जुलाई, 1979 के अनुक्रम में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय-कर अधिनियम, 1962 के नियम 6(ii) के साथ पठित, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए चिकित्सा अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में "वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन, निम्न लिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्—

- (i) यह कि संस्थान चिकित्सा अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियां का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी प्रक्रियाओं की वार्षिक विवरणी परिपत्र को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई, तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिस्थित किया जाएगा और उसे सूचित किया जाएगा।
- (iii) यह उक्त संस्थान लेखाओं का वार्षिक संपरीक्षित विवरण परिपत्र को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई, तक भेजेगा और इसकी एक प्रति सम्बद्ध आय-कर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

पुणे जिला कुण्ड रसमि, पुणे।

यह अनुमोदन 29-12-1980 से 28-12-1981 तक एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए विधिमार्थ है।

[सं० 4454/फा० सं० 203/192/81-आई० टी० ए०-II]

S.O. 998.—In continuation of this Department's notification No. 2934 (F. No. 203/93/79-ITA.II), dated 16th July, 1979, it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(ii) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category of "Scientific Research Association" in the field of Medical Research subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Institute will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for medical research.
- (ii) That the Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Council by 31st May each year at the latest in such form as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose.
- (iii) That the Institute will furnish an annual audited statement of accounts to the Council by 31st May, each year and in addition send a copy of it to the concerned Income-tax Commissioner.

INSTITUTION

Poona District Leprosy Committee, Pune.

The approval is valid for a period of one year from 29-12-1980 to 28-12-1981.

[No. 4454/F. No. 203/192/81-ITA.II]

का० आ० 999.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विज्ञान और प्रयोगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2-क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया है।

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान परियोजना का नाम | (i) पाचैयण प्रणाली का उद्घाटन
(ii) चैमिस और कैवडिजाइन में सुधार
(iii) प्रत्यक्ष अतः पेशी ठंडन का डिजाइन और उसका विकास |
| 2. प्रायोजक का नाम | मैसर्स महिन्द्रा एण्ड महिन्द्रा लि०
ग्रेट्थे विन्डिग, अपोलो वरर,
मुम्बई-400039 |
| 3. कार्यालय प्रयोगशाला | मैसर्स दि० आटोमोटिव रिसर्च एमसियेशन आफ इंडिया, पुणे |
| 4. आरम्भ होने की तारीख | 15-10-1981 |
| 5. समाप्त होने की तारीख | 2 वर्ष |
| 6. प्राक्कलित व्यय | (i) 10.375 लाख रु०
(ii) 24.975 लाख रु०
(iii) 23.375 लाख रु०
योग 58.625 लाख रु० |

2 दि० आटोमोटिव रिसर्च एसोसियेशन आफ इंडियाएने, पुणेपूर्व वित्त विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० सं० 1284 तारीख 31-2-1987 द्वारा आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 (1) (ii) के अधीन अनुमोदित है।

[सं० 4455/फा० सं० 203/177/81-आई० टी० ए० II]

S.O. 999.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

Name of the Scientific Research Project	“(i) Improvements in Transmission System. (ii) Improvements in Chassis and Cab Design. (ii) Design & Development of a Direct Injection Engine”.
Name of the Sponsor	M/s. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd., Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder, Bombay-400039.
Implementing Laboratory	M/s. The Automotive Research Association of India, Poona.
Date of Commencement	15-10-1981
Date of Completion	2 years
Estimated outlay	(i) Rs.10.375 lakhs (ii) Rs.24.875 lakhs (ii) Rs.23.375 lakhs Total Rs.58.625 lakhs

2. The Automotive Research Association of India, Poona, stands approved u/s.35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 vide late Finance Department Notification No. S.O.No.1284 dated 31-3-1967.

[No.4455(F.No.203/177/81-ITA.II)]

क्र० आ० 1000.—इस विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० 2883 (क्र० सं० 203/75/79-आई० टी० ए० II) तारीख 18 जून, 1979 के अनुक्रम में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय-कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 (i) के साथ पठित, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (i) के प्रयोजनों के लिए आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में “वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संगम” प्रवर्ग के अधीन, निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- यह कि संस्थान आयुर्विज्ञान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।
- यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी किया कलापो की वार्षिक विवरणी परिषद् को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्ररूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए और अधिकतम किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।
- यह कि उक्त संस्थान लेखाओं का वार्षिक संपरीक्षित विवरण परिषद् को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई, तक भेजेगा और इसके/इसकी एक प्रति सम्बद्ध आय-कर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

रि राजकोट कैंसर सोसाइटी, राजकोट

यह अनुमोदन अधिसूचना 21-4-1981 से 23-4-1983 तक दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए विधिमाम्य होगा।

[सं० 4157 (क्र० सं० 203/191/81-आई० टी० ए० II)]

S.O. 1000.—In Continuation of this Department's notification No. 2883 (F. No. 203/75/79-ITA.II) dated 18th June, 1979, it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(ii) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category of “Scientific research association” in field of Medical Research subject to the following conditions :—

- That the Institute will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for medical research.
- That the Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Council by 31st May each year at the latest in such form as may be laid down and intimated to them for its purpose.
- That the Institute will furnish an annual audited statement of accounts to the Council by 31st May, each year and in addition send a copy of it to the concerned Income-tax Commissioner.

INSTITUTION

The Rajkot Cancer Society, Rajkot.

The approval will be valid for a period of two years from 24-4-1981 to 23-4-1983.

[No. 4457 (F. No. 203/191/81-ITA.II)]

क्र० आ० 1001.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय-कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 (ii) के साथ पठित, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में “वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संगम” प्रवर्ग के अधीन, निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- यह कि प्रतिष्ठान आयुर्विज्ञान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।
- यह कि उक्त प्रतिष्ठान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी किया कलापो की वार्षिक विवरणी परिषद् को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई, तक ऐसे प्ररूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा। जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकतम किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।
- यह कि उक्त प्रतिष्ठान लेखाओं का वार्षिक संपरीक्षित विवरण परिषद् को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई, तक भेजेगा और इसके प्रतिष्ठान इसकी एक प्रति सम्बद्ध आय-कर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

विश्वकानन्द आयुर्विज्ञान प्रतिष्ठान और अनुसंधान कन्द्र, लुटुर (महाराष्ट्र)

यह अधिसूचना 13-11-81 से 12-11-1983 तक दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 4458 (क्र० सं० 203/8/82-आई० टी० ए० II)]

एम० जी० सी० गोयल, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1001.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(ii) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category of “Scientific research association” in the field of Medical Research subject to the following conditions :—

- That the Foundation will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for medical research.
- That the Foundation will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Council by 31st May each year at the latest in such form as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose.

(iii) That the Foundation will furnish a copy of the annual audited statement of accounts to the Council by 31st May, each year and in addition send a copy of it to the concerned Income-tax Commissioner.

INSTITUTION

Vivekanand Medical Foundation and Research Centre,
Latur, (Maharashtra).

The notification is effective for a period of two years
w.e.f. 13-11-81 to 12-11-1983.

[No. 4458/F. No. 203/8/82-ITA-II]
M. G. C. GOYAL, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 24 फरवरी, 1982

स्टाम्प

क्र०आ० 1002—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो वर्ष 1981-82 के दौरान पंजाब वित्तीय निगम द्वारा ऋणपत्रों (19वीं श्रृंखला) के रूप में जारी किए जाने वाले केवल पचास लाख रुपये मूल्य के ऋणपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी है।

[सं० 4/81-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 33/41/81-वि०क]
एस०शारम, उपायुक्त

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th February, 1982

STAMPS

S.O. 1002—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of debentures (19th Series) to the value of rupees fifty-five lakhs of rupees only to be issued by the Punjab Financial Corporation during 1981-82 are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 4/81-Stamps/F. No. 33/41/81-ST]
S. R. SHARMA, Dy. Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 25 फरवरी, 1982

स्टाम्प

क्र० आ० 1003—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो राष्ट्रीय महकरी विकास निगम द्वारा प्रॉमिसरी नोटों के रूप में जारी किए जाने वाले तिरह करोड़ सेतालीस लाख पचाह हजार रुपये मूल्य के ऋणपत्रों पर, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5/82-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 33/7/82-वि० क०]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th February, 1982

STAMPS

S.O. 1003.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the form of promissory notes

to the value of rupees thirteen crores fortyseven lakhs and fifty thousands to be issued by the National Cooperative Development Corporation, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 5/82-Stamps/F. No. 33/7/82-ST]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1982

स्टाम्प

क्र० आ० 1004.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार, एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो, ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा पन्ध्र करोड़, बारह लाख पन्ध्र हजार रुपये के ऋणपत्रों के रूप में जारी किये जाने वाले ऋणपत्रों पर, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी है।

[संख्या 6/82/स्टाम्प-फा० संख्या 33/5/82-वि०क०]

भगवान दाम अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1982

STAMPS

S.O. 1004.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of debentures to the value of the rupees fifteen crores, twelve lakhs and fifty thousand only to be issued by the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 6/82/Stamps/F. No. 33/5/82-ST]

BHAGWAN DAS, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(वित्त प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1982

क्र० आ० 1005—कृषि पुनर्वित्त तथा विकास निगम अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 10) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अनुभरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम द्वारा 29 से 31 मार्च, 1982 की अवधि के दौरान जनप्रतिष्ठान मूल्य पर 15 वर्ष की परिपक्वता अवधि के साथ जारी किये जाने वाले 60 करोड़ रुपये (साठ करोड़ रुपये केवल) के बांडों पर देय व्याज की दर 7.25 प्रतिशत (सब सात प्रतिशत) तय करती है। निगम का उक्त अधिसूचित गति में 10 प्रतिशत तक अधिक प्राप्त अधिश्रुति अपने पास रख लेने का अधिकार होगा।

[संख्या 10(11)/82-ए० सी०]

राम बेहरा, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1982

S.O. 1005.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation Act, 1963 (10 of 1963), the Central Government hereby fixes 7.25 per cent (seven and one fourth per cent) per annum as the rate of interest payable on the bonds of Rs. 60 crores (Rupees sixty crores only) to be issued at Rs. 100.00 per cent during the period from the 29th to 31st March, 1982 with right to retain subscriptions received upto 10 per cent in excess of notified amount with a maturity period of 15 years by the Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation.

[No. 10(11)/82-AC]

RAAM BEHRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1982

कांआ० 1006.—राष्ट्रीय बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड ५ के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उप-खंड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री के० एल० राय को 27 फरवरी, 1982 से आरम्भ होने वाली और 31 मार्च, 1982 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ०-9/7/82-बी०ओ०-1(1)]

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1982

S.O. 1006.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri K. L. Roy as the Managing Director of the United Bank of India for a period commencing on 27th February, 1982 and ending with 31st March, 1982

[No. F. 9/7/82-BO. 1(1)]

कांआ० 1007.—राष्ट्रीय बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 7 के साथ पठित खण्ड (5) के उप-खण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री के० एल० राय को, जिन्हें 27 फरवरी, 1982 से यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, उसी तारीख से यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के निदेशक बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ०-9/7/82-बी०ओ०-1(2)]

ब० श्री० मोहनबदानी उप-सचिव

S.O. 1007.—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5, read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri K. L. Roy, who has been appointed as Managing Director of the United Bank of India with effect from 27th February, 1982 to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United Bank of India with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9/7/82-BO. 1(2)]
C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Dy Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(मुख्य निर्यात, आयात एवं निर्यात का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली)

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 25 फरवरी, 1982

कांआ० 1008.—मैसर्स एम०बी० एसोसिएट्स (श्रीमती मोहिनी बधवार) 5, पेयरे लाल भवन जनपथ नई दिल्ली-110001 को मू. विवेक्षा विनियम के अन्तर्गत कम्प्यूटर सिस्टम के आयात के लिए 25,97,402 (पच्चीस लाख सत्तर हजार चार सौ दो रुपये मात्र) (यू० एम० डॉलर 320,000) का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/सीजी/2030313/सी/एफएम एम्स/74/एच/79/सीजी० 3, दिनांक 27-2-1980 प्रदान किया गया था। फर्म ने उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए उक्त आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

गई है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति सीमा शुल्क कार्यालय बम्बई में पंजीकृत करा दी गई थी और सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति का 23,69,804 रुपये के लिए आंशिक रूप से उपयोग किया गया है और उस में शेष अप्रयुक्त 2,27,598 रुपये हैं।

2 अपने तर्क के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने नोटरी पब्लिक दिल्ली के सामने विधिवत शपथ लेते हुए स्टाम्प पेपर पर एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं मनुष्य हूँ कि लाइसेंस सं० पी/सीजी०/2030313 दिनांक 27-2-1980 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति फर्म से खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9(सी०) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए सर्वश्री एम०बी०एसोसिएट्स (श्रीमती मोहिनी बधवार) नई दिल्ली को जारी की गई मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति पी/सीजी/2030313 दिनांक 27-2-1980 एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

3 उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति पाटी का अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० सी०जी० 3/149(80)(6)]

शंकर च०, उपमुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात एवं निर्यात

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports
New Delhi)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th February, 1982

S.O. 1008.—M/s. M.B. Associates (Mrs Mohini Badhwar) 5, Pearey Lal Bldg., Janpath, New Delhi-110001 were granted an import licence No. P/CG/2030313/C/XX/74/H/79/CG.III, dated 27-2-1980 for Rs. 25,97,402 (Rupees Twentyfive lakhs, Ninetyseven thousand four hundred and two only, US \$ 320,000) for import of Computer System under Free Foreign Exchange. The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Customs purposes copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the Customs Purposes copy of the licence was registered with Customs Authority, Bombay and as such the value of Customs Purpose copy has been utilised partly to the extent of Rs. 23,69,804 leaving unutilised balance of Rs. 2,27,598.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that, the original Customs purposes copy of import licence No. P/CG/2030313 dated 27-2-1980 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9 (cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said original Customs Purposes copy No. P/CG/2030313 dt. 27-2-1980 issued to M/S. M.B. Associates (Mrs. Mohini Badhwar), New Delhi.

3 A duplicate Customs purposes copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[No. CG.III/149(80)(6)]

SHANKAR CHAND, Dy. Chief Controller,
Import & Exports.

संयुक्त मुख्य निर्यात आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

(केन्द्रीय लाइसेंस क्षेत्र)

निर्यात-आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1981

कांआ० 1009.—मैसर्स दी ईस्ट इंडिया कार्पेट्स लि०, जी०टी०रोड छेहराटा अमृतसर को एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०के/2861494 दि० 16-11-78 वास्ते, 8,26,752/- रु० बच्ची ऊन के आयात के हेतु दिया गया था। उक्त फर्म ने यह सूचित किया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की कस्टम-हेतु कापी आंशिक रूप से उपयोग करने के पश्चात् खो गई है।

आवेदक फर्म ने उपरोक्त कथन के समर्थन में आयात-निर्यात संबंधी कार्यविधि पुस्तिका, 1981-82 के पैरा 352-354 के अन्तर्गत एक शपथ पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है। मैं मन्वुष्ट हूँ कि उपरोक्त आयात-लाइसेंस की मूल कस्टम हेतु काफी खा गई है।

2. उपरोक्त फर्म ने इन कथन के समर्थन में अब एक शपथ-पत्र आयात-निर्यात संबंधी कार्यविधि पुस्तिका, 1981-82 के पैरा 352-354 के अनुसार प्रस्तुत किया है। अतः मैं मन्वुष्ट हूँ कि उपरोक्त आयात-लाइसेंस की मूल कस्टम दोनों काफी खा गई है।

एक्सचेंज

3 अतः आयात-व्यापार नियंत्रण आदेश, 1955 दि० 7-12-55 (यथा संशोधित) की धारा 9(CC) में प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए मैं उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की मूल कस्टम दोनों काफी को निरस्त करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

एक्सचेंज

करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

4 आवेदक की प्रार्थना पर अब आयात-निर्यात की कार्यविधि पुस्तिका 1981-82 के अनुसार उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की कस्टम दोनों काफी को

एक्सचेंज

अनुनिर्णय (डुप्लीकेट काफी) जारी करने पर विचार किया जायेगा।

[सं० एडवांस/ना०/यु०ई०एम०/18/एम०-79/ड पी-VI/सा०एल०ए०/2773]

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(CENTRAL LICENSING AREA)

CANCELLATION ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1981

S.O. 1009.—M/s. The East India Carpet Co. Ltd. G. T. Road Chheharata, Amritsar was granted Import Licence No. P/K/2861494 dated 16th November, 1978 for Rs. 8,26,752 for import of Raw Wool. The firm have reported that Custom purpose Copy of the same has been lost/misplaced after having been utilised partly.

2. The applicant firm have filed an affidavit in support of the above statement as required under paras 352-354 of Hand Book of Import & Export Procedures 1981-82. I am satisfied that the original Custom Purpose Copy of the said licence has been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(cc) of Import Trade Control Order 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended, I order the cancellation of the said original Custom Copy of the said licence.

4. The applicant's case will now be considered for the issue of Duplicate Licence (Custom Copy) in accordance with para 352-354 of Hand Book of Rules & Procedure 1981-82.

[No. Adv/Lic/UDFS/18/AM. 79/EP. VI|CLA|2773]

(केन्द्रीय लाइसेंस क्षेत्र)

निरस्त-आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 1982

क्र० ए० 1010.—मैसर्स आदो एण्ड जनरल इन्जीनियरिंग क० 204, ओखला इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, नई दिल्ली को एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एम०/2948035 दि० 6-7-81 और डी०ई०सी० सं० 002124 (डी० ओ० एम०) दि० 7-7-81 वाले 84,67,200/-रु० 3024 मी० टन के लो-कार्बन स्टील बार, रोड्स, कार्बन के बॉयल-रोड सहित, 0.6% से कम, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 25, 28, 30, 32, 33.5, 36 और 40 एम० एम० डायामीटरों में के आयात हेतु दिया गया था। इस फर्म ने उक्त

लाइसेंस की दोनो कॉपियां, कस्टम तथा एक्सचेंज और सी०ई०सी० के बिना बिना कस्टम पर पंजीकृत किए और इस्तेमाल किए जा चुके हैं।

2. उपरोक्त फर्म ने इन कथन के समर्थन में अब एक शपथ-पत्र, आयात-निर्यात सम्बन्धी कार्यविधि पुस्तिका, 1981-82 के पैरा 352-354 के अनुसार प्रस्तुत किया है। अतः मैं मन्वुष्ट हूँ कि उपरोक्त आयात-लाइसेंस की मूल कस्टम/एक्सचेंज दोनों तथा डीईसी काफी खा गई है।

3 अतः आयात-व्यापार नियंत्रण आदेश, 1955 दि० 7-12-55 (यथा संशोधित) की धारा 9(CC) में प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए मैं उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की मूल कस्टम/एक्सचेंज दोनों काफी तथा डीईसी को निरस्त करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

4. आवेदक की प्रार्थना पर अब आयात-निर्यात की कार्यविधि पुस्तिका 1981-82 के अनुसार उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की कस्टम/एक्सचेंज दोनों काफी तथा डीईसी की अनुनिर्णय (डुप्लीकेट काफी) जारी करने पर विचार किया जायेगा।

[सं० एडवांस/ना०/यु०ई०एम०/25/एम०-82/डीपी VI|सा०एल०ए०/3575]

एम० बाला कृष्ण पिल्लई, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात कृते, संयुक्त मुख्य निदेशक आयात निर्यात।

(CENTRAL LICENSING AREA)

CANCELLATION ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th February, 1982

S.O. 1010.—M/s. Auto & General Engg. Co., 204, Okhla Indl. Estate, New Delhi were granted Import Licence No. P/L 2948035 dated 6-7-1981 and DEEC No. 002124(BOM) dt. 7-7-1981 for Rs. 84,67,200 for import of 3024 M.T. of Low Carbon Steel Bars, Rods including wire Rods of Carbon less than 0.6 per cent in diametres of 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 25, 28, 30, 32, 33.5, 36 and 40 mm. The firm have reported that both Custom purpose Copy as well as Exchange Control copy and DEEC of the same have been lost/misplaced without having been registered with any Custom Authorities and utilised at all.

2. The applicant firm have filed an Affidavit in support of the above statement as required under paras 352—354 of Hand Book of Imports and Export Procedure, 1981-82. I am satisfied that the original Custom purpose Copy and Exchange Control Copy and DEEC of the said licence have been lost/misplaced

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(cc) of Imports Trade Control order 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended, I order the cancellation of the said original Custom Copy and Exchange Control Copy and DEEC of the said licence.

4. The applicant's case will now be considered for the issue of Duplicate Licence (Custom copy, Exchange Control copy and DEEC) in accordance with para 352—354 of Hand Book of Rules and Procedure 1981-82.

[No. Adv/Lic/UDFS/25/AM, 82|EP-VI|CLA|3575]
Imports and Exports

S. BALAKRISHANA PILLAI, D., Chief Controller,
For Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

(संयुक्त मुख्य निर्यात, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय, बम्बई)

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports
Bombay)

आदेश

ORDER

बम्बई, 22 अक्टूबर, 1981

Bombay, the 22nd October, 1981

विषय : सर्वोपरी पूना हेराल्ड प्रा० लि०, पूना के लिए जारी किए गए लाइसेंस सं० पी/ए/1924905 दिनांक 9-10-80 की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति एवं मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति रद्द करने का आदेश

Subject : Order for Cancellation of custom purpose copy & Exchange control copy of Lic. No. P/A 1924905 dated 9-10-80 issued in favour of M/s. Poona Herald Pvt., Ltd., Poona.

का० प्रा० 1011.—सर्वोपरी पूना हेराल्ड प्रा० लि०, पूना को उत्पाद के लिए एकक द्वारा अपेक्षित स्टीरियो फ्लॉन्स मद के तहत 20,000 रु० का उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस प्रदान किया गया था। अब उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन और मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियों का अनुलिपि प्रतियों के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क एवं मुद्रा विनिमय प्रतियाँ किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत कराए बिना और बिन्दुस भी उपयोग लागू बिना ही खो गई है। कुल राशि जिसके लिए लाइसेंस जारी किया गया था 22,000 रुपये है और कुल राशि जिसे पूरा करने के लिए अनुलिपि प्रति की आवश्यकता है वह 20,000 रुपये है।

S.O. 1011.—M/s. Poona Herald Pvt. Ltd., Poona were granted the licence mentioned above for Rs. 20,000 for item stereo flongs required by the unit for the end product. They have now applied for duplicate copies of the customs purpose, and Exchange control copies of the above licence on the ground that original customs and Exchange control copies of the above licence have been lost without having been registered with any customs authority and not utilised at all. Total amount for which licence was issued for Rs. 20,000 and the total amount for which the duplicate is required is to cover the full value of Rs. 20,000.

In support of this applicant has furnished an affidavit on stamped paper duly attested by Notary, Poona City.

इसके समर्थन में आवेदक ने नोटरी पूना नगर द्वारा विधित्त साध्याक्ति स्टाम्प कागज पर एक गणपति पत्र वाखिल किया है।

I am satisfied that the original customs and Exchange control copies of the licence No. P/A 1924905 dated 9-10-1980 has been lost without registration with any custom authority and direct that duplicate customs and Exchange control copies of the above licence should be issued to the applicant. The original customs and Exchange control copies of above licence No. P/A 1924905 dated 9-10-1980 are hereby cancelled.

मे संयुक्त हूँ कि गारमन सं० पी०/ए/1924905 दिनांक 9-10-80 की मूल सीमा शुल्क एवं मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियाँ किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत कराए बिना ही खो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क एवं मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियाँ जारी की जाएँ। उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस सं० पी/ए/1924905 दिनांक 9-10-1980 की मूल सीमा शुल्क एवं मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियाँ एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[F. No. 418/202139/Others/Am. 80 Aul.]

N. K. JAGTAP, Dy. Chief Controller of
Imports & Exports.
For. H. Chief Controller of
Imports & Exports.

Sub - Issue of Duplicate Customs & Exchange Control
Copies of Licence No. P/A 1924905 dated 9-10-1980.

It is requested that the original Customs & Exchange Control copies of import Licence mentioned above, particulars given below would not be held valid if produced and that intimation would be sent to this office immediately if the original Customs & Exchange Control copies of licence is presented or utilised at his port.

[मिनिस् सं० 418/202139/अदसे/ए/एम-80 एयू-1]

एन०के० जगतप, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक

आयात निर्यात कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

विषय : लाइसेंस सं० पी/ए/1924905 दिनांक 9-10-1980 की अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क एवं मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियाँ जारी करना।

Licence No.	Issued by	Items	Valid for	Value in Rs.	Area
P/A 1924905	JCCI&E	***	12 months	Rs. 20,000	G.C.A. Bombay

*** Items. Stereo flongs

Value—Utilised : Rs. NIL. Value - Utilised Rs. 20,000/

यह अनुरोध है कि उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंस जिसका ब्योरा नीचे दिया गया है की मूल सीमा शुल्क एवं मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियाँ प्रस्तुत करने पर वैध न समझी जाएँ और यदि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क एवं मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियाँ अपने पक्ष पर प्रस्तुत की जाएँ अथवा उपयोग में लाई जाएँ तो उनकी सूचना तत्काय ही इस कार्यालय को दी जाए।

P. GANESAN, Controller of
Imports & Exports.
For Jt. Chief Controller of
Imports & Exports.

मा०सं०	जारी कर्ता	मदें वैधता अथवा मूल्य रु० में	क्षेत्र
पी/ए/1924905	संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात बम्बई	*** 12 मास 20,000	सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र

***मदें स्टीरियो फ्लॉन्स

मूल्य प्रयुक्त : शून्य

अप्रयुक्त मूल्य : 20,000 रुपये

पी० गणेशन, नियंत्रक

आयात एवं निर्यात

कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात एवं निर्यात

नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1982-02-19

का० प्रा० 1012.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिन्दु) विनियमन 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियमन (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन 223 लाइसेंसों के धोरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, उनका नवम्बर 1981 में नवीकरण किया गया है।

अनुसूची					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
क्रम	सीएम/एम	वैध	भारतीय मानक विशिष्ट						
संख्या	संख्या		की पद संख्या						
		मे	तक						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					
1	0012007	81-05-01	82-04-30	IS : 10 (भाग 2)— 1976	26	0244836	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
2	0031718	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 692-1973	27	0245737	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 226-1975
3	0034926	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)— 1976 IS : 1554 (भाग 2) 1970	28	0245838	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1977-1975
4	0055429	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 561-1978	29	0275443	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1783-1974
5	0064939	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 325-1978	30	0278247	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2925-1975
6	0078239	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1785-1966	31	0281438	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1307-1973
7	0079241	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1)— 1976	32	0285345	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS : 564-1975
8	0083131	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 226-1975	33	0291037	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1786-1966
9	0083232	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1977-1975	34	0304222	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)- 1976
10	0083333	80-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1660 (भाग 1)— 1967 IS : 1660 (भाग 2 और 3)—1972 IS : 1660 (भाग 4)- 1977	35	0315631	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)- 1976
11	0131722	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 3975-1979	36	0318233	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2566-1965
12	0148032	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 780-1969	37	0319033	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1601-1960
13	0153126	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 10 (भाग 4)— 1976	38	0319437	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS : 633-1975
14	0156233	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 10 (भाग 4)— 1976	39	0319942	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2400-1976
15	0160931	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 10 (भाग 4)— 1976	40	0346036	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 10 (भाग 2)- 1976
16	0164232	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2567-1978	41	0347947	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 3623-1978
17	0164939	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1786-1966	42	0349143	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 6003-1970
18	0173031	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1855-1977 IS : 1856-1977	43	0354439	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1660 (भाग 4)- 1977
19	0179144	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2635-1966	44	0356241	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2509-1973
20	0180230	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2266-1977	45	0360232	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1601-1960
21	0181737	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 398 (भाग 2)— 1976	46	0381139	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 694-1977
22	0206929	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 280-1978	47	0382040	80-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1786-1966
23	0207325	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 325-1978	48	0382747	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1239 (भाग 1)- 1979
24	0210415	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)- 1976	49	0399966	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1520-1972
25	0212116	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1363-1967 IS : 1364-1967 IS : 1365-1965 IS : 1366-1968 IS : 2585-1968 IS : 2609-1972	50	0400319	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 6595-1972
					51	0401018	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 560-1969
					52	0401523	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 6914-1978
					53	0401624	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 6915-1978
					54	0402424	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2925-1970
					55	0406028	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS : 398-1976
					56	0411021	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 7185-1973
					57	0428325	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 10 (भाग 2)- 1976
					58	0421125	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)- 1976
					59	0422026	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1476-1971
					60	0447850	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 2567-1978
					61	0452843	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975
					62	0452944	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1977-1975
					63	0455041	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 226-1975
					64	0460438	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 261-1966
					65	0461743	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2312-1967
					66	0461844	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 565-1975
					67	0464880	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 325-1970
					68	0465650	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 561-1978
					69	0468656	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 564-1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
70.	0469961	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1848-1971	116.	0653045	81-11-16	81-11-15	IS : 2148-1968
71.	0470037	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1848-1971	117.	0653348	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 6914-1978
72.	0470845	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1848-1971	118.	0653449	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 6915-1978
73.	0472546	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1601-1960	119.	0653852	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1239 (भाग 1) - 1979
74.	0474550	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1925-1974	120.	0655655	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS : 1786-1966
75.	0474954	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2052-1975	121.	0668159	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3745-1978
76.	0475047	91-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1374-1968	122.	0673354	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 226-1975
77.	0478154	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1186-1971, IS : 2910-1971, IS : 2784-1971	123.	0697570	81-11-01	82-10-21	IS : 3339-1963
78.	0478457	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 2148-1960	124.	0709955	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 3589-1966
79.	0488157	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4723-1978	125.	0713037	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS : 774-1971
80.	0489967	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2975-1979	126.	0717045	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 (भाग 1) - 1976
81.	0494960	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1601-1960	127.	0721137	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 280-1978
82.	0496055	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976	128.	0726349	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2707-1973
83.	0541640	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 6248-1971	129.	0726551	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 834-1975
84.	0550540	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1026-1966	130.	0726652	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 325-1978
85.	0556451	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 564-1975	131.	0726753	81-01-16	82-10-15	IS : 1786-1966
86.	0557049	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 325-1978	132.	0727351	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 6595-1972
87.	0558253	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2)-1976	133.	0727957	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 3236-1965
88.	0559760	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 5346-1975	134.	0728454	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 7466-1974
89.	0560947	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2596-1964	135.	0728555	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4467-1967
90.	0561345	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1)-1976	136.	0728656	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4588-1977
91.	0562244	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 6914-1978	137.	0729254	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) - 1976
92.	0561949	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1475-1978	138.	0730946	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 2344-1973
93.	0563347	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1239 (भाग 1) 1979	139.	0731039	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 2339-1963
94.	0563448	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 325-1978	140.	0731241	81-11-16	81-11-15	IS : 4964-1975
95.	0566151	81-11-16	82-11-30	IS : 4323-1967	141.	0731544	81-11-16	82-11-30	IS : 2339-1963
96.	0566757	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 6915-1978	142.	0731746	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4964-1975
97.	0569460	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS : 3903-1975	143.	0732243	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4964-1965
98.	0614944	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 4964-1975	144.	0732344	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4964-1975
99.	0635649	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS : 226-1975	145.	0732546	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4964-1965
100.	0636449	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975	146.	0732647	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4964-1975
101.	0639859	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 204 (भाग 2)-1978	147.	0734146	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1239-(भाग 1) 1979
102.	0641240	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 384-1971	148.	0736251	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1660-(भाग 1) 1967
103.	0644347	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 5456-1969					IS : 1660 (भाग 1 2 और 3)-1972 और
104.	0644448	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 780-1969					IS : 1660 भाग 4 -1977
105.	0645248	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 325-1978	149.	0783866	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 261-1966
106.	0645955	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 4964-1975	150.	7857699	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 1786-1966
107.	0646654	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 6595-1972	151.	0795469	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1601-1960
108.	0647151	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976	152.	0799780	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6914-1978
109.	0647353	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4894-1968	153.	0799881	81-01-01	82-09-30	IS : 6915-1978
110.	0648254	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 6073-1971	154.	0800739	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1554 (भाग 1) -1976
111.	0648961	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2208-1962	155.	0802844	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 6595-1972
112.	0649660	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2834-1964	156.	0803038	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2226-1975
113.	0650443	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4250-1967	157.	0804242	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1786-1966
114.	0650847	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS : 1977-1975	158.	0805143	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 6914-1978
115.	0652851	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 5346-1975	159.	0805850	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2074-1962

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
160.	0805951	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1925-1974	207.	0907959	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 5411 (भाग 1) —1974
161.	0806347	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1786-1966	208.	0908254	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2925-1975
162.	0806448	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) 1976.	209.	0909458	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1370-1976
163.	0806852	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 325-1978	210.	0910039	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 565-1975
164.	0807450	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1554 (भाग 1) —1976	211.	091140	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4323-1967
165.	0807551	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 368-1977	212.	0910241	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 633-1975
166.	0807854	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4964-1975	213.	0910342	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2567-1978
167.	0807955	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4964-1975	214.	0910948	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 564-1975
168.	0808452	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 226-1975	215.	0911344	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 6914-1978
169.	0808533	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4964-1975	216.	0911445	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 6915-1978
170.	0808654	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4964-1975	217.	0911748	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 561-1978
171.	0808755	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4964-1975	218.	0911849	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1161-1979
172.	0809252	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4) —1976	219.	0911950	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 758-1975
173.	1810540	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 7538-1975	220.	0912043	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 758-1975
174.	0810641	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 565-1975	221.	0912649	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1538-1976
175.	0810742	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 633-1975	222.	0912750	81-11-16	82-03-31	IS : 8500-1977
176.	0811542	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4964-1975	223.	0917861	81-12-16	82-12-15	IS : 2509-1973
177.	0811643	81-11-61	82-11-15	IS : 2339-1963	[मं.सौ.एस.डी./13-12]				
178.	0811744	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 8028-1976					
179.	0812342	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 5086-1969	MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION New Delhi, the 1982-02-19				
180.	0812544	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 694-1977					
181.	0812645	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1554 (भाग 1) —1976	S.O.1012:—In pursuance of sub-regulation (I) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies the 223 licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of November, 1981.				
182.	0814043	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1161-1979					
183.	0814245	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 10 (भाग 1) —1976	SCHEDULE				
184.	0815651	80-12-01	82-11-30	IS : 1891 (भाग 1 और 2)—1978					
185.	0815954	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4760-1968	Sl. No.	CM/L No.	Valid From To	Indian Standard Specification No.	
186.	0816754	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS : 4159-1976	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
187.	0819962	81-12-16	82-12-15	IS : 908-1975	1.	0012007	81-05-01	82-04-30	IS : 10 (Part-II)—1976
188.	0878776	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 6914-1978	2.	0031718	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 692-1973
189.	0878877	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 6915-1978	3.	0034926	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1554 (Pt.-I)—1976 IS : 1554 (Pt.-II)—1970
190.	0888880	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 6029-1977	4.	0055429	81-10-01	82-10-31	IS : 561-1978
191.	0891465	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2878-1976	5.	0064935	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 325-1978
192.	0892265	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1976	6.	0078239	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1785-1966
193.	0892366	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1977-1975	7.	0079241	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398(Pt. -I)—1976
194.	0896576	81-01-01	82-09-30	IS : 4990-1969	8.	0083131	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 226-1975
195.	0897073	81-01-01	82-09-30	IS : 8180-1976	9.	0083232	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1977-1975
196.	0897275	81-01-01	82-09-30	IS : 226-1975	10.	0083333	80-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1660 (Pt.-I)—1967 IS : 1660 (Pt.-II & III)— 1972 IS : 1660 (Pt.-IV)—1977
197.	0897376	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1966	11.	0131722	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 3975-1979
198.	0898984	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3312-1974	12.	0148032	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 780-1969
199.	0899279	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 4654-1974	13.	0153126	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 10 (Pt.-IV)-1976
200.	0902040	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 7538-1975	14.	0156233	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 10 (Pt.-IV) 1976
201.	0903143	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 7121-1973	15.	0160931	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 10 (Pt.-IV) 1976
202.	0905147	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2653-1964	16.	0164232	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2567-1978
203.	0905248	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2653-1964	17.	0164939	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1786-1966
204.	0906755	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1977-1975	18.	0173031	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1855-1977 IS : 1856-1977
205.	0907454	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1786-1966					
206.	0907858	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1554 (भाग 1) —1976					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
19. 0179144	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS	: 2635—1966	78. 0478457	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 2148—1960
20. 0180230	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 2266—1977	79. 0488157	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 4723—1978
21. 0181737	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 398 (Pt-II)—1976	80. 0489967	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 3975—1979
22. 0206929	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS	: 280—1978	81. 0494960	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 1601—1960
23. 0207325	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 325—1978	82. 0496055	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS	: 10 (Pt. II)—1976
24. 0210415	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 10 (Pt. IV)—1976	83. 0541640	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 6248—1971
25. 0212116	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 1363—1967	84. 0550540	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS	: 1026—1966
			IS	: 1364—1967	85. 0556451	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 564—1975
			IS	: 1365—1965	86. 0557049	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 325—1978
			IS	: 1366—1968	87. 0558253	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 10 (Pt. II)—1976
			IS	: 2585—1968	88. 0559760	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 5346—1975
			IS	: 2609—1972	89. 0560947	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 2596—1964
26. 0244836	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 398 (Pt-I & II)—1976	90. 0561545	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 398 (Part. I)—1976
27. 0245737	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 226—1975	91. 0562244	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 6914—1978
28. 0245838	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 1977—1975	92. 0561949	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 1475—1978
29. 0275443	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS	: 1983—1974	93. 0563347	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 1239(Pt-I)—1979
30. 0278247	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 2925—1975	94. 0563448	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 325—1978
31. 0281438	81-11-16	81-11-15	IS	: 1307—1973	95. 0566151	81-11-16	82-11-30	IS	: 4323—1967
32. 0285345	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS	: 564—1975	96. 0566757	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 6915—1978
33. 0291037	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS	: 1786—1966	97. 0569460	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS	: 3903—1975
34. 0304222	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 10 (Pt. II)—1976	98. 0614944	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS	: 4964—1975
35. 0315631	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 1554 (Pt. I)—1976	99. 0635649	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS	: 226—1975
36. 0318233	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 2566—1965	100. 0636449	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS	: 226—1975
37. 0319033	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 1601—1960	101. 0637859	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 204 (Pt-II)—1978
38. 0319437	81-03-01	82-02-28	IS	: 633—1975	102. 0641240	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS	: 384—1971
39. 0319942	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 2400—1976	103. 0644347	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 5456—1969
40. 0346036	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS	: 10 (Pt. II)—1976	104. 0644448	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 780—1969
41. 0347947	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 3623—1978	105. 0645248	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 325—1978
42. 0349143	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 6003—1970	106. 0645955	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 4964—1975
43. 0354439	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS	: 1660 (Pt. IV)—1977	107. 0646654	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 6595—1972
44. 0356241	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 2509—1973	108. 0647151	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 398(Pt I & II)—1976
45. 0360232	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 1601—1960	109. 0647353	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 4894—1968
46. 0381139	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 694—1977	110. 0648254	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 6073—1971
47. 0382040	80-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 1786—1966	111. 0648961	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 2208—1962
48. 0382747	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 1239 (Pt. I)—1979	112. 0649660	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 2834—1964
49. 0399966	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 1520—1972	113. 0650443	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 4250—1967
50. 0400319	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 6595—1972	114. 0650847	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS	: 1977—1975
51. 0401018	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 560—1969	115. 0652851	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 5346—1975
52. 0401523	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 6914—1978	116. 0653045	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 2148—1968
53. 0401624	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 6915—1978	117. 0653348	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 6914—1978
54. 0402424	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 2925—1970	118. 0653449	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 6915—1978
55. 0406028	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS	: 398—1978	119. 0653853	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 1239 (Part I)—1979
56. 0411021	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS	: 7185—1973	120. 0655655	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS	: 1786—1966
57. 0420325	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS	: 10 (Pt. II)—1976	121. 0668159	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS	: 3745—1978
58. 0421125	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS	: 10 (Pt. II)—1976	122. 0673354	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS	: 226—1975
59. 0422026	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 1476—1971	123. 0697570	81-11-01	82-01-31	IS	: 2339—1963
60. 0447850	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 2567—1978	124. 0709955	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 3589—1966
61. 0452843	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS	: 226—1975	125. 0713037	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS	: 774—1971
62. 0452944	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS	: 1977—1975	126. 0717045	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS	: 10 (Pt-IV)—1976
63. 0455041	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 226—1975	127. 0721137	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS	: 280—1978
64. 0460438	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 261—1966	128. 0726349	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 2707—1973
65. 0461743	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS	: 2312—1667	129. 0726551	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 834—1975
66. 0461844	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 565—1975	130. 0726652	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 325—1978
67. 0464850	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS	: 325—1970	131. 0726753	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 1786—1966
68. 0465650	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 561—1978	132. 0727351	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 6595—1972
69. 0468656	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS	: 564—1975	133. 0727957	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 3236—1965
70. 0469961	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS	: 1848—1971	134. 0728454	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 7466—1974
71. 0470037	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS	: 1848—1971	135. 0728555	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 4467—1967
72. 0470845	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS	: 1848—1971	136. 0728656	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 4588—1977
73. 0472546	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 1601—1960	137. 0729254	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 378 (Pt I & II)—1976
74. 0474550	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS	: 1925—1974	138. 0730946	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 2344—1973
75. 0474954	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 2052—1975	139. 0731039	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 2339—1963
76. 0475047	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 1374—1968	140. 0731241	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 4964—1975
77. 0478154	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS	: 1186—1971	141. 0731544	81-11-16	82-11-30	IS	: 2339—1963
			IS	: 2910—1971	142. 0731746	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS	: 4964—1975
			IS	: 2784—1971					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
143. 0732243	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4964- 1975		202. 0905147	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2653-1964	
144. 0732344	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4964- 1975		203. 0905248	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2653-1964	
145. 0732546	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4964-1975		204. 0906755	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1977-1975	
146. 0732647	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4964- 1975		205. 0907454	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1786-1966	
147. 0734146	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1239(Pt.-I)- 1979		206. 0907858	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1554 (Part-I)-1976	
148. 0736251	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1660(Pt. I)- 1967 IS : 1660(Pt.-II, III)- 1972 & IS : 1660(Pt.-IV)- 1977		207. 0907959	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 5411 (Part-I)-1974	
149. 0783866	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 261- 1966		208. 0908254	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2925-1975	
150. 0785769	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 1786-1966		209. 0909458	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1370-1976	
151. 0795469	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1601- 1960		210. 0910039	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 565-1975	
152. 0799780	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6914- 1978		211. 0910140	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4323-1967	
153. 0799881	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6915- 1978		212. 0910241	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 633-1975	
154. 0800739	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1554(Pt.-I)-1976		213. 0910342	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2567-1978	
155. 0802844	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 6595- 1972		214. 0910948	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 564-1975	
156. 0803038	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 226- 1975		215. 0911344	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 6914-1978	
157. 0804242	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1786-1966		216. 0911445	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 6915-1978	
158. 0805143	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 6914- 1978		217. 0911748	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 561-1978	
159. 0805850	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2074- 1962		218. 0911849	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1161-1979	
160. 0805951	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1925- 1974		219. 0911950	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 758-1975	
161. 0806347	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1786-1966		220. 0912043	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 758-1975	
162. 0806448	81-10-01	82-10-31	IS : 398(Pt. I & II)- 1976		221. 0912649	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1538-1976	
163. 0806852	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 325- 1978		222. 0912750	81-11-16	83-03-31	IS : 8500-1977	
164. 0807450	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1554- (Pt.-I)- 1976		223. 0917861	81-12-16	82-12-15	IS : 2509-1973	
165. 0807551	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 368-1977		[No. CMD/13 : 12]				
166. 0807854	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4964- 1975						
167. 0807955	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4964- 1975		कां.प्र. 1013-समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिन्दु) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार, भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन 568 लाइसेंसों के व्योरे नीचे दिए गए हैं, उनका निम्नम्बर 1981 में नवीकरण किया गया है.				
168. 0808452	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 226-1975						
169. 0808553	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4964- 1975		अनुसूची				
170. 0808654	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4964- 1975						
171. 0808755	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4964- 1975		क्रम	सीएम/एल	वैध	भारतीय मानक विनि- ष्टि को पद संख्या	
172. 0809252	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 10 (Pt.IV)- 1976		संख्या	संख्या	से	तक	
173. 0810540	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 7538- 1975		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
174. 0810641	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 565-1975		1. 00001 01	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 398 भाग 1 और 2)-1976	
175. 0810742	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 633- 1975		2. 00096 24	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 411-1968	
176. 0811542	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4964-1975		3. 00135 14	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 10 भाग 2 -1976	
177. 0811643	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 2339-1963		4. 00136 15	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 246-1972	
178. 0811744	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 8028- 1976		5. 00190 21	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 553-1969	
179. 0812342	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 5086- 1969		6. 00212 10	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 भाग 4 -1976	
180. 0812544	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 694-977		7. 00213 11	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 भाग 2 -1976	
181. 0812645	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1554(Part-I)- 1976		8. 00351 20	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 भाग 2 -1976	
182. 0814043	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 1161-1979		9. 00382 27	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 325-1978	
183. 0814245	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 10 (Pt.IV)-1976		10. 00444 24	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975	
184. 0815651	80-12-01	82-11-30	IS : 1891 (Pts. I & II)- 1978		11. 00445 25	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 961-1975	
185. 0815954	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 4760-1968		12. 00446 26	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 513-1973	
186. 0816754	81-12-01	82-11-30	IS : 4159-1976		13. 00447 27	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1079-1973	
187. 0819962	81-12-16	82-12-15	IS : 908-1975		14. 00500 15	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 694-1977	
188. 0878776	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 6914-1978		15. 00532 23	81-09-01	82-8-31	IS : 2062-1969	
189. 0878877	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 6915-1978		16. 00538 29	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 11596-1977	
190. 0888880	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 6029-1977						
191. 0891465	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2878-1976						
192. 0892265	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975						
193. 0892366	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1977-1975						
194. 0896576	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4990-1969						
195. 0897073	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 8180-1976						
196. 0897275	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226-1975						
197. 0897376	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1966						
198. 0898984	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3312-1974						
199. 0899279	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 4654-1974						
200. 0902040	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 7538-1975						
201. 0903143	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 7121-1973						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
17.	00610 20	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 694—1977	61.	02227 25	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 568—1978
18.	00611 21	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 561—1978	62.	02230 20	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 633—1975
19.	00653 31	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 779—1978	63.	02232 22	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1322—1970
20.	00672 34	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1977—1975	64.	02276 34	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 632—1978
21.	00677 39	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 564—1975	65.	02307 24	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2347—1974
22.	00683 37	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 226—1979	66.	02315 24	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 561—1978
23.	00684 38	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1977—1979	67.	02374 35	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 398—1976
24.	00717 30	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1977—1975	68.	02383 36	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4450—1978
25.	00999 54	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 774—1971	69.	02384 37	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4449—1980
26.	01112 11	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1480—1970	70.	02406 26	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 561—1978
27.	01144 19	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1135—1973	71.	02412 24	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 562—1978
28.	01169 28	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 565—1975	72.	02455 35	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 694—1977
29.	01190 25	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 562—1978	73.	02629 39	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3811—1976
30.	01191 26	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 561—1978	74.	02658 44	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 434 (भाग 1 और 2)—1964
31.	01216 18	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1875—1978	75.	02689 51	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 417 (भाग 1) 2 और 3)—1974
32.	01303 16	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2083—1962	76.	02724 37	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3076—1968
33.	01325 22	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 694—1977	77.	02736 41	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2580—1965
34.	01328 25	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6352—1972	78.	02740 37	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1786—1979
35.	01438 30	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 561—1972	79.	02743 40	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1186—1971
36.	01439 31	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 1308—1974	80.	02744 41	81-09-16	82-09-30	IS : 562—1978
37.	01490 34	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 266—1977	81.	02806 38	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1976
38.	01491 35	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 264—1976	82.	02809 41	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 5852—1977
39.	01492 36	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 265—1976	83.	02842 42	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1165—1975
40.	01515 26	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 779—1978	84.	02879 55	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 5287—1978
41.	01539 34	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 774—1971	85.	02935 46	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 417 (भाग 1, 2, और 3)—1974
42.	01540 27	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2556 (भाग 1 और 10)—1974 IS : 2556 (भाग 12)—1973	86.	02963 50	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2002—1962
43.	01569 40	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2567—1978	87.	02975 54	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 694—1977
44.	01573 36	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2)—1976	88.	02999 62	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 779—1978
45.	01632 30	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 226—1975	89.	03005 17	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1601—1960
46.	01633 31	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1977—1975	90.	03034 22	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 3564—1975
47.	01657 39	81-07-15	82-07-16	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1976 IS : 1554 (भाग 2)—1970	91.	03080 28	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1590—1977
48.	01700 25	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 3284—1965	92.	03131 22	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 780—1969
49.	01729 38	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 780—1969	93.	03132 23	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1011—1968
50.	01804 32	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 227—1954	94.	03136 27	81-09-01	82-03-31	IS : 1011—1963
51.	01821 33	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 561—1978	95.	03168 35	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1601—1960
52.	01861 41	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 564—1975	96.	03203 21	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4288—1967
53.	01892 48	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 564—1975	97.	03335 32	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2418 (भाग 1 से 4)—1977
54.	81942 41	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 695—1975	98.	03383 40	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2397—1972
55.	01950 41	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1307—1973	99.	03435 35	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1221—1971
56.	01954 45	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 158—1968	100.	03453 37	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 226—1975
57.	01967 50	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2567—1978	101.	03456 40	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 2567—1978
58.	02142 21	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1660 (भाग 1)—1967 IS : 1660 (भाग 2 और 3)—1972	102.	03498 50	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 4984—1972
59.	02161 24	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2865—1978	103.	03514 33	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2567—1978
60.	02186 33	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 10 (भाग 3)—1974	104.	03549 44	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6914—1978
					105.	03550 37	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6915—1978
					106.	03556 43	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)—1976
					107.	03570 41	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 2 और 3)—1976

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
108.	03576 47	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 226--1975	160.	04490 45	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1005--1976
109.	03577 48	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1977--1975	161.	04493 49	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1007--1971
110.	03606 36	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6914--1978	162.	04501 32	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 203--1972
111.	03607 37	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6915--1978	163.	04519 42	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 9561--1978
112.	03618 40	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 6914--1978	164.	04520 35	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5277--1978
113.	03657 47	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3747--1966	165.	04546 45	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 633--1975
114.	03681 47	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 633--1975	166.	04547 46	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1786--1966
115.	03682 48	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2568--1978	167.	04548 47	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 398--1976
116.	03698 56	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 1601--1960	168.	04571 46	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 722(भाग 1 और 2)--1977
117.	03712 37	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 6914--1978	169.	04590 49	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2548--1967
118.	03713 38	81-08-16	81-08-15	IS : 6915--1978	170.	04597 56	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 458--1971
119.	03727 44	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 427--1965	171.	04607 41	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 633--1975
120.	03742 43	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5852--1977	172.	04613 39	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 565--1975
121.	03747 48	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2567--1978	173.	04614 40	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3903--1975
122.	03784 53	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 398 (भाग 2)--1976	174.	04616 42	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 561--1978
123.	03786 55	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3564--1975	175.	04622 40	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2864--1973
124.	03813 41	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 633--1975	176.	04623 41	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2567--1973
125.	03814 42	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1307--1973	177.	04626 44	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 335--1972
126.	03859 55	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 1308--1974	178.	04627 45	81-09-16	82-08-15	IS : 4985--1968
127.	03899 63	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2257--1981	179.	04633 43	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1694--1974
128.	03909 48	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2148--1968	180.	04634 44	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1695--1974
129.	03910 41	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1322--1970	181.	04635 45	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1696--1974
130.	03911 42	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2596--1964	182.	04636 46	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1697--1974
131.	03916 47	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2682--1966	183.	04637 47	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1698--1974
132.	03921 44	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 633--1975	184.	04638 48	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2558--1974
133.	03925 48	81-09-01	83-01-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4)--1976	185.	04639 49	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2923--1974
134.	03929 52	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1307--1973	186.	04640 42	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2924--1974
135.	03930 45	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2818--1971	187.	04641 43	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5346--1975
136.	03943 50	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 363--1973	188.	04644 46	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2552--1979
137.	03956 55	81-09-15	82-09-30	IS : 633--1975	189.	04649 51	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 398 (भाग 2)--1976
138.	03959 58	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1596--1977	190.	04683 53	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561--1978
139.	03984 59	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4323--1980	191.	04684 54	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1601--1960
140.	03986 61	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1601--1960	192.	04688 58	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 276--1978
141.	04023 23	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 533--1973	193.	04713 42	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1848--1971
142.	04037 29	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2339--1963	194.	04769 58	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 427--1965
143.	04093 37	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 6439--1978	195.	04774 55	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 (भाग 3)--1974
144.	04132 27	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 561--1978	196.	04813 45	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 10 (भाग 3)--1974
145.	04133 28	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 564--1975	197.	04820 44	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4323--1980
146.	04221 27	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 633--1975	198.	04824 48	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1786--1966
147.	04260 34	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2923--1974	199.	04832 48	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 398--1976
148.	04280 38	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 5346--1975	200.	04834 50	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 269--1976
149.	04288 46	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 6915--1978	201.	04837 53	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4323--1980
150.	04301 26	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 204 (भाग 2)--1978	202.	04856 56	81-07-01	82-07-31	IS : 8051--1976
151.	04331 32	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 779--1968	203.	04901 44	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 562--1978
152.	04368 45	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 633--1975	204.	04907 50	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 5281--1969
153.	04377 46	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 633--1975	205.	04964 59	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 564--1975
154.	04403 31	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2682--1966	206.	04993 64	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 3903--1975
155.	04421 33	81-09-16	82-10-31	IS : 633--1975	207.	04995 66	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 325--1970
156.	04422 34	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 774--1971	208.	05007 27	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 564--1975
157.	04431 35	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 633--1975	209.	05026 30	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3322--1968
158.	04447 43	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 553--1969	210.	05070 34	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4323--1980
159.	04471 43	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 4246--1978					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
211.	05112 27	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 1223 (भाग 1)–1970	258.	05856 60	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 561–1978
212.	05155 38	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7681–1975	259.	05875 63	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1729–1964
213.	05174 41	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5950–1971	260.	05901 48	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 779–1978
214.	05204 30	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 564–1975	261.	05902 49	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 561–1978
215.	05233 35	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 561–1978	262.	05999 74	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4984–1972
216.	05246 40	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 10 (भाग 3)–1974	263.	06076 44	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2567–1978
217.	05249 43	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 99–1980	264.	06086 46	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 7406–1974
218.	05271 41	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 10 (भाग 3)–1974	265.	06107 34	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 7122–1973
219.	05335 40	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 1165–1975	266.	06115 34	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 6914–1979
220.	05354 43	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2509–1973	267.	06119 38	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 6915–1977
221.	05359 48	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 1601–1960	268.	06123 34	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 1891–1968
222.	05380 45	81-08-10	82-07-31	IS : 2567–1978	269.	06129 40	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 419–1967
223.	05392 47	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 3829–1978 और IS : 4510–1978	270.	06133 36	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 1601–1960
224.	05425 41	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 280–1978	271.	06134 37	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 1879–1975
225.	05432 40	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1159–1957	272.	06146 41	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 419–1967
226.	05435 43	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 564–1975	273.	06147 42	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 3224–1974
227.	05441 41	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2692–1978	274.	06155 42	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1341–1976
228.	05457 49	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 633–1975	275.	06172 43	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 458–1971
229.	05467 51	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6914–1973	276.	06174 45	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 7122–1974
230.	05468 52	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6915–1978	276.	06179 52	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2879–1975
231.	05469 53	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)–1976	278.	06229 43	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 2834–1964
232.	05470 46	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2567–1973	279.	06250 40	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 226–1975
233.	05471 47	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1601–1960	280.	06268 50	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 7652–1975
234.	05475 51	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4323–1980	281.	06277 51	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4246–1978
235.	05482 50	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 778–1971	282.	06278 52	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2567–1978
236.	05483 51	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2567–1978	283.	06280 46	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 561–1978
237.	05485 53	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 633–1975	284.	06287 53	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1786–1979
238.	05490 50	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7538–1975	285.	06289 55	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 226–1975
239.	05491 51	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1392–1971	286.	04290 48	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1977–1975
240.	05493 53	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1601–1960	287.	06291 49	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1165–1975
241.	05495 55	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 21–1975	288.	06301 34	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 561–1978
242.	05496 56	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1868–1968 और IS : 1660 (भाग 1)–1967	287.	06302 35	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 564–1975
243.	05499 59	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 7407–1974	290.	06303 36	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2567–1978
244.	05507 42	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 45654–1974	291.	06304 37	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 561–1978
245.	05512 39	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 2567–1978	292.	06305 38	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 564–1975
246.	05518 45	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7680–1975	293.	06311 36	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 565–1975
247.	05540 43	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)–1976	294.	06312 37	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1061–1975
248.	05541 44	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226–1975	295.	06320 37	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1307–1973
249.	05542 45	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1977–1975	296.	06322 39	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 6439–1978
250.	05544 47	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1786–1979	297.	06323 40	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 458–1971
251.	05646 52	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 781–1977	298.	06327 44	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4760–1968
252.	05647 53	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 633–1975	299.	06333 42	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1786–1979
253.	05670 52	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 6915–1978	300.	06334 43	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2581–1977 और IS : 2266–1977
254.	05692 58	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 774–1971	301.	06348 49	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 5346–1975
255.	05798 67	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 564–1975	302.	06359 52	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4159–1976
256.	05819 55	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1786–1977	303.	06363 48	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1786–1966
257.	05820 48	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786–1979	304.	06368 53	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 564–1975
					305.	06373 50	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)–1976
					306.	06374 51	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1221–1971
					307.	06381 50	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4588–1977
					308.	06387 56	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 564–1975
					309.	06388 57	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1307–1973
					310.	06389 58	81-08-01	82-08-31	IS : 561–1978

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
311.	06396 57	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1239 (भाग 1) 1979	362.	07164 47	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1786-1979
312.	06402 38	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 4964-1980	363.	07166 49	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975
313.	06405 41	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 8028-1976	364.	07168 51	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3450-1976
314.	06406 42	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7285-1974	365.	07172 47	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 789-1971
315.	06411 39	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1601-1960	366.	07174 49	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 5225-1969
316.	06418 46	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1161-1979	367.	07175 50	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 638-1979
317.	06426 46	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 694-1977	368.	07176 51	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2580-1965
318.	06431 43	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 2861-1980	369.	07177 52	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1547-1960
319.	06439 51	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 427-1965	370.	07178 53	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2645-1975
320.	06441 45	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 427-1965	371.	07179 54	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4964-1980
321.	06442 46	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2645-1975	372.	07181 48	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2255-1977
322.	06450 46	81-07-01	82-05-30	IS : 1601-1960	373.	07185 52	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975
323.	06490 54	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2692-1978	374.	07187 54	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) 2-1976
324.	06493 57	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 8291-1976	375.	07188 55	81-09-16	8-209-15	IS : 458-1971
325.	06600 42	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2682-1966	376.	07191 50	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 561-1978
326.	06622 48	81-01-01	81-12-31	IS : 564-1975	377.	07192 51	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6595-1972
327.	06666 60	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 398-1975	378.	07193 53	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2567-1978
328.	06735 56	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 774-1971	379.	07196 55	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 133-1975
329.	06764 61	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 6595-1972	380.	07201 35	81-09-16	82-02-15	IS : 1786-1966
330.	06801 49	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7312-1974	381.	07205 39	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7538-1975
331.	06807 55	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) 1976	382.	07209 43	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 410-1977
332.	06808 56	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 398-1976	383.	07215 41	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6914-1978
333.	06825 57	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 398-1976	384.	07216 42	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6915-1978
334.	06860 60	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 226-1975	385.	07220 38	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2818-1971
335.	06913 56	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6914-1978	386.	07225 43	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5281-1969
336.	06914 57	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6915-1978	387.	07234 44	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1979
337.	06931 58	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 10 (भाग 3) 1974	388.	07235 45	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7371-1977
338.	06936 63	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976	389.	07236 46	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1899 (1 10)- 1975
339.	06965 68	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1161-1979	390.	07243 45	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1161-1979
340.	07000 28	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 6914-1973	391.	07257 51	80-10-01	81-09-30	IS : 226-1975
341.	07001 28	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 6915-1973	392.	07277 55	80-11-01	81-10-31	IS : 829-1965
342.	07022 34	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 8144-1976	393.	07447 55	81-01-01	81-12-31	IS : 583-1969
343.	07033 37	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 778-1971	394.	07460 52	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 1601-1960
344.	07063 43	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 1551-1976	395.	07481 57	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 632-1978
345.	07069 49	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 524-1968	396.	07483 59	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1601-1960
346.	07070 42	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 348-1968	397.	07512 47	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 633-1975
347.	07071 43	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 123-1962	398.	07524 51	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1891 (भाग 1)- 1968
348.	07080 44	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2148-1968	399.	07573 60	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2339-1963
349.	07100 31	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 3450-1976	400.	07592 63	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 226-1975
350.	07101 32	81-07-16	2-07-15	IS : 4564-1974	401.	07601 47	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2161-1962
351.	07112 35	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2566-1965	402.	07652 58	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3901-1975
352.	07129 44	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 3749-1978	403.	07653 59	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4783-1968
353.	07131 38	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1011-1968	404.	07755 64	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 8448-1977
354.	07137 44	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 633-1975	405.	07761 62	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 4990-1969
355.	07140 39	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2074-1962	406.	07766 67	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 2339-1963
356.	07144 47	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1786-1979	407.	07770 63	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 1601-1960
357.	07145 44	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 632-1972	408.	07773 66	81-06-01	82-05-30	IS : 2692-1978
358.	07146 45	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 633-1975	409.	07777 70	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2932-1974
359.	07155 46	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4964-1980	410.	07792 69	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 427-1965
360.	07157 48	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 7193-1974	411.	07793 70	81-06-16	83-01-31	IS : 4047-1969
361.	07163 46	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 458-1971	412.	07796 73	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 632-1972
					413.	07813 57	80-12-01	81-11-30	IS : 7098 (भाग 3)- 1973
					414.	07828 64	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 564-1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
415.	07832 60	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 2567-1978	466.	08008 40	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 694-1977
416.	07836 64	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 1370-1976	467.	08020 36	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2834-1964
417.	07839 67	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2834-1964	468.	08027 43	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978
418.	07845 65	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 1786-1979	469.	08034 42	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1601-1960
419.	07852 64	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 6914-1978	470.	08132 43	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2933-1975
420.	07853 65	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 6915-1978	471.	08323 48	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 1977-1975
421.	07861 65	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976	472.	08327 52	81-02-01	82-04-15	IS : 1161-1968
422.	07874 70	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2208-1962	473.	08342 51	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 6914-1978
423.	07877 73	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1786-1979	474.	08355 56	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3196-1974
424.	07883 71	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 565-1975	475.	08479 67	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 694-1977
425.	07891 71	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 3575-1977	476.	08516 55	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786-1979
426.	07893 73	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4174-1977	477.	08571 62	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1977-1975
427.	07894 74	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 5086-1969	478.	08615 57	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 7122-1973
428.	07896 76	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1601-1960	479.	08687 73	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 562-1978
429.	07904 59	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 633-1975	480.	08689 75	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 6915-1978
430.	07905 60	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2567-1977	481.	08697 75	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 419-1967
431.	07912 59	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2708-1973	482.	08698 76	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 427-1965
432.	07913 60	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 6003-1970	483.	08703 56	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1786-1966
433.	07914 61	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1977-1975	484.	08704 57	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1786-1966
434.	07915 62	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1729-1964	485.	08705 58	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1786-1966
435.	07918 65	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1786-1979	486.	08707 60	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1786-1979
436.	07921 60	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1038-1975	487.	08723 60	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 2567-1978
437.	07923 62	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 780-1969	488.	08725 62	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
438.	07925 64	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 35-1975	489.	08726 63	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 6571-1972
439.	07927 66	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4964-1980	490.	08732 61	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 4454 (भाग 1) 1975
440.	07928 67	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 (भाग 4) 1976	491.	08735 64	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 428-1969
441.	07930 61	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 564-1975	492.	08740 61	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 694-1977
442.	07931 62	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 561-1978	493.	08745 66	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 910-1975
443.	07932 63	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 564-1975	494.	08758 71	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 226-1975
444.	07935 66	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 8249-1976	495.	08759 72	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 561-1975
445.	07944 67	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 834-1975	496.	08760 65	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 564-1975
446.	07946 59	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 127-1962	497.	08798 79	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 1786-1966
447.	07947 70	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 150-1950	498.	08800 56	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1469-1970
448.	07948 71	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 164-1951	499.	08805 61	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1601-1960
449.	07950 65	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1188-1957	500.	08811 59	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 561-1978
450.	07951 66	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2074-1962	501.	08813 61	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 694-1977
451.	07952 67	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2075-1962	502.	08825 65	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 226-1975
452.	07953 68	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3536-1966	503.	08838 70	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4323-1977
453.	07956 71	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1221-1971	504.	08846 70	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 633-1975
454.	07957 72	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1547-1968	505.	08847 71	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2567-1978
455.	07958 73	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 428-1965	506.	08848 72	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1165-1975
456.	07960 67	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 903-1975	507.	08852 68	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1977-1975
457.	07961 68	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 778-1971	508.	08854 70	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 6595-1972
458.	07968 75	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1601-1960	509.	08856 72	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 6750-1972
459.	07975 74	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 208-1969	510.	08857 73	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4174-1977
460.	07981 72	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976	511.	08861 69	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 428-1969
461.	07984 75	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 226-1975	512.	08862 70	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 8268-1976
462.	07986 77	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 8249-1976	513.	08864 72	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4323-1980
463.	07987 78	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 4654-1974	514.	08869 77	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 393-1975
464.	07988 79	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 226-1975	515.	08871 71	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 458-1971
465.	07999 82	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3637-1966	516.	08874 74	81-08-15	82-08-15	IS : 3976-1975
					517.	08875 75	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1977-1975
					518.	08877 77	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4323-1980

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
519. 08880 72	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1977-1975		562. 08986 81	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1875-1978	
520. 08881 73	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1554 (भाग 1) 1976		563. 08988 83	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3589-1966	
521. 08886 78	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1729-1964		564. 09000 36	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1341-1976	
522. 08889 81	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2) 1976		565. 09011 39	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3652-1974	
523. 08893 77	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2711-1967		566. 09016 44	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1239 (भाग 1) 1979	
524. 08894 78	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) -1976		567. 09063 51	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6595-1972 और IS : 7538-1975	
525. 08895 79	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4964-1980		[सं. सी. एम. डी/1312]				
526. 08896 80	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1970 (भाग 1) 1974		S.O. 1013.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that 568 licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of September 1981.				
527. 08897 81	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3062-1974						
528. 08898 82	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 5410-1969		SCHEDULE				
528(a) 08901 60	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) 1976						
529. 08902 61	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3975-1979		Sl. No.	CM/L No.	Valid From To	Indian Standard Specification No	
530. 08905 64	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 8249-1976		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
531. 08907 66	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 694-1977		1. 00001 01	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II)-1976	
532. 08908 67	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975		2. 00096 24	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 411-1968	
533. 08910 61	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4964-1980		3. 00135 14	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976	
534. 08915 66	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1977-1975		4. 00136 15	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 246-1972	
535. 08916 67	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 694-1977		5. 00190 21	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 553-1969	
536. 08919 70	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975		6. 00212 10	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976	
537. 08925 68	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 834-1975		7. 00213 11	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976	
538. 08927 70	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 226-1975		8. 00351 20	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976	
539. 08928 71	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1977-1975		9. 00382 27	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 325-1978	
540. 08929 72	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1786-1979		10. 00441 24	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975	
541. 08931 66	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2148-1968		11. 00445 25	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 961-1975	
542. 08933 68	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 694-1977		12. 00446 26	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 513-1973	
543. 08934 69	81-09-16	82-09-30	IS : 2403-1975		13. 00447 27	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1079-1973	
544. 08936 71	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 694-1977		14. 00500 15	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 694-1977	
545. 08937 72	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)-1976		15. 00532 23	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2052-1969	
546. 08938 73	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2569-1978		16. 00538 29	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1596-1977	
547. 08940 67	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2879-1975		17. 00610 20	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 694-1977	
548. 08941 68	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 8497-1977		18. 00611 21	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 561-1978	
549. 08945 72	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) 1976		19. 00653 31	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 779-1978	
550. 08947 74	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5410-1969		20. 00672 34	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1977-1975	
551. 08949 76	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 565-1975		21. 00677 39	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 564-1975	
552. 08953 72	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 (भाग 3)-1974		22. 00683 37	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 226-1979	
553. 08957 76	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1943-1964		23. 00684 38	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1977-1979	
554. 08960 71	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1161-1979		24. 00717 30	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1977-1975	
555. 08961 72	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3390-1977		25. 00999 54	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 774-1971	
556. 08964 75	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1786-1966		26. 01112 11	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1480-1970	
557. 08969 80	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 398 (भाग 2)-1976		27. 01144 19	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1135-1973	
558. 08979 82	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1239 (भाग 1) 1979		28. 01169 28	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 565-1975	
559. 08981 76	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 633-1975		29. 01190 25	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 562-1978	
560. 08982 77	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978		30. 01191 26	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 561-1978	
561. 08983 78	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2568-1978		31. 01216 18	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1875-1978	
					32. 01303 16	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2083-1962	
					33. 01325 22	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 694-1977	
					34. 01328 25	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6352-1972	
					35. 01438 30	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 561-1972	
					36. 01439 31	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 1308-1974	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
37. 01490 34	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 266-1977		90. 03034 22	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 3564-1975	
38. 01491 35	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 264-1976		91. 03080 28	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1596-1977	
39. 01492 36	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 265-1976		92. 03131 22	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 780-1969	
40. 01515 26	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 779-1978		93. 03132 23	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1011-1968	
41. 01539 34	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 774-1971		94. 03136 27	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1011-1968	
42. 01540 27	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2556 (Part I & X)— —1974 IS : 2556 (Part XII) - 1973		95. 03168 35	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1601-1960	
					96. 03203 21	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4283-1967	
					97. 03335 32	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2418 (Parts I to IV)— 1977	
43. 01569 40	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2567-1978		98. 03383 40	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2397-1972	
44. 01573 36	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976		99. 03435 35	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1221-1971	
45. 01632 30	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 226-1975		100. 03453 37	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 226-1975	
46. 01633 31	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1977-1975		101. 03456 40	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 2567-1978	
47. 01657 39	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 1554 (Part I)-1976 IS : 1554 (Part II)-1970		102. 03498 50	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 4984-1972	
48. 01700 25	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 3284-1965		103. 03514 33	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2567-1978	
49. 01729 38	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 780-1969		104. 03549 44	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6914-1978	
50. 01804 32	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 227-1954		105. 03550 37	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6915-1978	
51. 01821 33	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 561-1978		106. 03556 43	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 398 (Part I & II)— 1976	
52. 01861 41	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 564-1975		107. 03570 41	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398 (Part I, II & III)— 1976	
53. 01892 48	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 564-1975		108. 03576 47	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 226-1975	
54. 01942 41	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 695-1975		109. 03577 48	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1977-1975	
55. 01950 41	81-09-10	82-08-31	IS : 1307-1973		110. 03606 36	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6914-1978	
56. 01954 45	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 158-1968		111. 03607 37	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6915-1978	
57. 01967 50	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2567-1978		112. 03618 40	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 6914-1978	
58. 02142 21	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1660 (Part I)-1967 IS : 1660 (Part II & III)- 1972		113. 03657 47	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3747-1966	
59. 02161 24	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2865-1978		114. 03681 47	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 633-1975	
60. 02186 33	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 10 (Part III)-1974		115. 03682 47	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2568-1978	
61. 02227 25	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 561-1978		116. 03698 56	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 1601-1960	
62. 02230 20	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 633-1975		117. 03712 37	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 6914-1978	
63. 02232 22	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1322-1970		118. 03713 38	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 6915-1978	
64. 02276 34	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 632-1978		119. 03727 44	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 427-1965	
65. 02307 24	81-09-10	82-08-31	IS : 2347-1974		120. 03742 43	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5852-1977	
66. 02315 24	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 561-1978		121. 03747 48	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2567-1978	
67. 02374 35	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 398-1976		122. 03784 53	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 398 (Part II)-1976	
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72. 02455 35	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 694-1977		127. 03899 63	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2257-1981	
73. 02629 39	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3811-1976		128. 03909 48	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2148-1968	
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75. 02689 51	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 417 (Parts I, II & III) 1974		130. 03911 42	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2596-1964	
76. 02724 37	81-09-01	82-08-15	IS : 3076-1968		131. 03916 47	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2682-1966	
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78. 02740 37	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1786-1979		133. 03925 48	81-09-01	82-01-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976	
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81. 02806 38	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1554 (Part I)- 1976		136. 03943 50	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 563-1973	
82. 02809 41	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 5852-1977		137. 03956 55	81-09-15	82-09-30	IS : 633-1975	
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88. 02999 62	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 719-1978		143. 04093 37	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 6439-1978	
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					149. 04285 40	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 6915-1978	
					150. 04301 26	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 204 (Part II)-1978	

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168. 04571 46	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 722 (Part I & II) 1977		231. 05468 53	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 722 (Part I & II)- 1976	
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177. 04626 44	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 335-1972		240. 05493 53	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1601-1960	
178. 04627 45	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 4985-1968		241. 05495 55	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 21-1975	
179. 04633 43	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1694-1974		242. 05496 56	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1868-1968 & IS : 1660 (Part I)-1967	
180. 04634 44	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1695-1974		243. 05499 59	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 7407-1974	
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183. 04637 47	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1698-1974		246. 05518 45	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7680-1975	
184. 04638 48	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2558-1974		247. 05540 43	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 398 (Part I & II)- 1976	
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186. 04640 42	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2924-1974		249. 05542 45	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1977-1975	
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188. 04644 46	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2552-1979		251. 05646 52	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 781-1977	
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193. 04713 42	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1848-1971		256. 05819 55	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1786-1979	
194. 04769 58	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 427-1965		257. 05820 48	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1979	
195. 04774 55	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 (Part III)-1974		258. 05856 60	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 561-1978	
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197. 04820 44	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4323-1980		260. 05901 48	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 779-1978	
198. 04824 48	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1786-1966		261. 05902 49	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 561-1978	
199. 04832 48	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 398-1976		262. 05999 74	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4984-1972	
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204. 04907 50	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 5281-1969		267. 06119 38	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 6915-1979	
205. 04964 59	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 564-1975		268. 06123 34	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 1891-1968	
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208. 05007 27	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 564-1975		271. 06134 37	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 1379-1975	
209. 05026 30	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4227-1967		272. 06136 41	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 319-1967	
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211. 05112 37	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 1723 (Part I & II)-1970		274. 06155 42	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1241-1976	
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213. 05174 41	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5950-1971						

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276. 06174	45	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 7122-1974	338. 06936	63	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 398 (Part I & II)-1976
277. 06197	52	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2879-1975	339. 05965	68	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1161-1979
278. 06229	43	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 2834-1964	340. 07000	28	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 6914-1973
279. 06250	40	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 226-1975	341. 07001	29	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 6915-1973
280. 06268	50	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 7652-1975	342. 07022	34	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 2144-1976
281. 06277	51	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4246-1978	343. 07033	37	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 778-1971
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284. 06287	53	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1786-1979	346. 07070	42	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 348-1968
285. 06289	55	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 226-1975	347. 07071	43	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 123-1962
286. 06290	48	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1977-1975	348. 07080	44	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2148-1968
287. 06291	49	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1165-1975	349. 07100	31	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 3450-1976
288. 06301	34	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 561-1978	350. 07101	32	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 4654-1974
289. 06302	35	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 564-1975	351. 07112	35	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2566-1965
290. 06303	36	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2567-1978	352. 07129	44	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 3749-1978
291. 06304	37	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 561-1978	353. 07131	38	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1011-1968
292. 06305	38	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 564-1975	354. 07137	44	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 633-1975
293. 06311	36	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 565-1975	355. 07140	39	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2074-1962
294. 06312	37	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1061-1975	356. 07144	43	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1786-1979
295. 06320	37	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1307-1973	357. 07145	44	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 632-1972
296. 06322	39	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 6439-1978	358. 07146	45	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 633-1975
297. 06323	40	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 458-1971	359. 07155	46	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4964-1980
298. 06327	44	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4760-1968	360. 07157	48	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 7193-1974
299. 06333	42	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1786-1979	361. 07163	46	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 458-1971
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301. 06348	49	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 5346-1975	363. 07166	49	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975
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305. 06373	50	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 308 (Part I & II)-1976	367. 07175	50	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 638-1977
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308. 06387	56	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 564-1975	370. 07178	53	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2545-1975
309. 06388	57	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1307-1973	371. 07179	54	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4964-1980
310. 06389	58	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 561-1978	372. 07181	48	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2255-1977
311. 06396	57	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1239 (Part I)-1979	373. 07185	52	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975
312. 06402	38	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 4964-1980	374. 07187	54	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 398 (Part I & II)-1976
313. 06405	41	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 8028-1976	375. 07188	55	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 458-1971
314. 06406	42	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7285-1974	376. 07191	50	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 561-1978
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316. 06418	46	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1161-1979	378. 07194	53	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2567-1978
317. 06426	46	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 694-1977	379. 07196	55	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 133-1975
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319. 06439	51	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 427-1965	381. 07205	39	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7538-1975
320. 06441	45	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 427-1965	382. 07209	43	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 410-1977
321. 06442	46	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2645-1975	383. 07215	41	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6914-1978
322. 06450	46	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 1601-1960	384. 07216	42	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6915-1978
323. 06490	54	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2692-1978	385. 07220	38	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 26818-1971
324. 06493	57	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 8291-1976	386. 07225	43	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5281-1969
325. 06600	42	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2685-1966	387. 07234	44	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1979
326. 06622	48	81-01-01	81-12-31	IS : 564-1975	388. 07235	45	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7371-1977
327. 06666	60	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 398-1976	389. 07236	46	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1879 (Part I to X)-1975
328. 06735	56	81-05-16	82-05-15	IS : 774-1971	390. 07243	45	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1161-1979
329. 06764	61	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 6595-1972	391. 07257	51	80-10-01	81-09-30	IS : 226-1975
330. 06801	49	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7312-1974	392. 07277	55	80-11-01	81-10-31	IS : 819-1965
331. 06807	55	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 398 (Part I, II & III)-1976	393. 07447	55	81-01-01	81-12-31	IS : 583-1969
332. 06808	56	81-03-16	82-03-15	IS : 398-1976	394. 07460	52	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 1601-1960
333. 06825	57	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 398-1976	395. 07481	57	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 632-1978
334. 06860	60	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 226-1975	396. 07483	59	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1601-1960
335. 06913	56	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6914-1978	397. 07512	47	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 633-1975
336. 06914	57	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 6915-1978	398. 07524	51	81-02-16	82-02-15	IS : 1891 (Part I)-1968

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
399. 07573 60	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2339-1963		462. 07986 77	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 8249-1976	
400. 07592 63	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 226-1975		463. 07987 78	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 4654-1974	
401. 07601 47	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2161-1962		464. 07988 79	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 226-1975	
402. 07652 58	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3091-1975		465. 07999 82	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3637-1966	
403. 07653 59	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4783-1968		466. 08008 40	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 694-1977	
404. 07755 64	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 8448-1977		467. 08020 36	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2834-1964	
405. 07761 62	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 4990-1969		468. 08027 43	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978	
406. 07766 67	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 2339-1963		469. 08034 42	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1601-1960	
407. 07770 63	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 1601-1960		470. 08132 43	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2933-1975	
408. 07773 66	81-06-01	82-05-30	IS : 2692-1978		471. 08323 48	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 1977-1975	
409. 07777 70	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2932-1974		472. 08327 52	81-02-01	82-04-15	IS : 1161-1968	
410. 07792 69	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 427-1965		473. 08342 51	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 6914-1978	
411. 07793 70	81-06-16	83-01-31	IS : 4047-1969		474. 08355 56	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3196-1974	
412. 07796 73	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 632-1972		475. 08479 67	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 694-1977	
413. 07813 57	80-12-01	81-11-30	IS : 7098(Part III)-1973		476. 08516 55	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 1786-1979	
414. 07828 64	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 564-1975		477. 08571 62	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 1977-1975	
415. 07832 60	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 2567-1978		478. 08615 57	81-04-16	82-04-15	IS : 7122-1973	
416. 07836 64	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 1370-1976		479. 08687 73	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 562-1978	
417. 07839 67	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2834-1964		480. 08689 75	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 6915-1978	
418. 07845 65	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 1786-1979		481. 08697 75	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 419-1967	
419. 07852 64	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 6914-1978		482. 08698 76	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 427-1965	
420. 07853 65	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 6915-1978		483. 08703 56	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1786-1966	
421. 07861 65	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 398(Part I & II)-1976		484. 08704 57	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1786-1966	
422. 07874 70	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 2208-1962		485. 08705 58	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1786-1966	
423. 07877 73	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1786-1979		486. 08707 60	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 1786-1979	
424. 07883 71	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 565-1975		487. 08723 60	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 2567-1978	
425. 07891 71	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 3575-1977		488. 08725 62	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 398(Part I & II)-1976	
426. 07893 73	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4174-1977		489. 08726 63	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 6571-1972	
427. 07894 74	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 5086-1969		490. 08732 61	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 4454(Part I)-1975	
428. 07896 76	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1601-1960		491. 08735 64	81-06-16	82-06-15	IS : 428-1969	
429. 07904 59	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 633-1975		492. 08740 61	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 694-1977	
430. 07905 60	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2567-1977		493. 08745 66	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 916-1975	
431. 07912 59	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2708-1973		494. 08758 71	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 226-1975	
432. 07913 60	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 6003-1970		495. 08759 72	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 561-1975	
433. 07914 61	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1977-1975		496. 08760 65	81-07-01	82-06-30	IS : 564-1975	
434. 07915 62	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1729-1964		497. 08798 79	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 1786-1966	
435. 07918 65	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1786-1979		498. 08800 56	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1469-1970	
436. 07921 60	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1038-1975		499. 08805 61	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1601-1960	
437. 07923 62	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 780-1969		500. 08811 59	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 561-1978	
438. 07925 64	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 35-1975		501. 08813 61	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 694-1977	
439. 07926 66	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4964-1980		502. 08825 65	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 226-1975	
440. 07928 67	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10(Part IV)-1976		503. 08838 70	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4323-1977	
441. 07930 61	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 564-1975		504. 08846 70	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 633-1975	
442. 07931 62	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 561-1978		505. 08847 71	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2567-1978	
443. 07932 63	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 564-1975		506. 08848 72	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1165-1975	
444. 07935 66	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 8249-1976		507. 08852 68	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1977-1975	
445. 07944 67	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 834-1975		508. 08854 70	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 6595-1972	
446. 07946 69	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 127-1962		509. 08856 72	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 6750-1972	
447. 07947 70	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 150-1950		510. 08857 73	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4174-1977	
448. 07948 71	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 164-1951		511. 08861 69	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 428-1969	
449. 07950 65	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1188-1957		512. 08862 70	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 8268-1976	
450. 07951 66	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2074-1962		513. 08864 72	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4223-1980	
451. 07952 67	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2075-1962		514. 08869 77	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 393-1975	
452. 07953 68	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3536-1966		515. 08871 71	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 458-1971	
453. 07956 71	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1221-1971		516. 08874 74	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 3976-1975	
454. 07957 72	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1547-1968		517. 08875 75	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1977-1975	
455. 07958 73	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 428-1969		518. 08877 77	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 4323-1980	
456. 07960 67	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 905-1975		519. 08880 72	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1977-1975	
457. 07961 68	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 778-1971		520. 08881 73	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1554(Part I)-1976	
458. 07968 75	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1601-1960		521. 08886 78	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1729-1964	
459. 07975 74	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 208-1969		522. 08889 81	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10(Part II)-1976	
460. 07981 72	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 398(Part I & II)-1976		523. 08893 77	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2711-1967	
461. 07984 75	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 226-1975						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
524. 08894	78	81-09-01	82-09-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II) 1976					IS : 1660 (भाग 1) और 3) — 1977
525. 08895	79	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4964 1980					(IS:1660 (भाग 4) — 1977
526. 08896	80	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1970 (Part I) — 1974					
527. 08897	81	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3062 — 1974					
528. 08898	82	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 5410 1969	2. 0019526	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 303 1975	
528(a) 8901	60	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II) 1976	3. 0034118	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 561 — 1978	
529. 08902	61	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3975 — 1979	4. 0034825	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 916 — 1975	
530. 08905	64	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 8249 — 1976	5. 0040315	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 561 — 1978	
531. 08907	66	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 694 — 1977	6. 0043018	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226 — 1975	
532. 08908	67	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226 — 1975	7. 0062224	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1653 — 1972	
533. 08927	70	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4964 — 1980	8. 0063327	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 277 — 1977	
534. 08915	66	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1977 — 1975	9. 0063428	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1029 — 1970	
535. 08916	67	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 694 1977	10. 0063529	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1977 — 1975	
536. 08919	70	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226 — 1975	11. 0063530	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2062 1969	
537. 08925	68	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 834 — 1975	12. 0070122	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1675 — 1971	
538. 08927	70	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 226 — 1975	13. 0100711	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 226 — 1975	
539. 08928	71	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1977 — 1975	14. 0100812	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1977 — 1975	
540. 08929	72	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1786 — 1979	15. 0104113	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1875 — 1978	
541. 08931	66	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2148 — 1968	16. 0104214	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2830 — 1975	
542. 08933	68	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 694 — 1977	17. 0104315	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2831 — 1975	
543. 08934	69	81-09-16	82-09-30	IS : 2403 1975	18. 0112516	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1855 — 1977	
544. 08936	71	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 694 — 1977					और 1856 — 1977
545. 08937	72	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1554 (Part I) — 1976	19. 0112617	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2266 — 1977 और IS:2581 — 1977	
546. 08938	73	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2569 — 1978	20. 0115017	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1554 (भाग 1) — 1976	
547. 08940	67	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2879 — 1975					IS:1554 (भाग 2) — 1970
548. 08941	68	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 8497 — 1977	21. 0127630	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226 — 1975	
549. 08945	72	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 398 (Part I & III) — 1976	22. 0127721	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1977 — 1975	
550. 08947	74	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5410 — 1969	23. 0128228	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2553 — 1971	
551. 08949	76	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 565 — 1975	24. 0132926	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5444 — 1978	
552. 08953	72	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 10 (Part III) — 1974					IS : 5445 — 1978
553. 08957	76	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 1943 — 1964	25. 0133827	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 692 — 1973	
554. 08960	71	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1161 — 1979	26. 0134021	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2196 — 1974	
555. 08961	72	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3190 — 1977	27. 0146533	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2567 — 1978	
556. 08964	75	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1786 1966	28. 0151425	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1011 — 1968	
557. 08969	80	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II) — 1976	29. 0152528	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1507 — 1977	
558. 08979	82	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1239 (Part I) — 1979	30. 0166438	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2791 — 1972	
559. 08981	76	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 633 — 1975	31. 0167440	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 3899 — 1966	
560. 08982	77	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561 — 1978	32. 0168745	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) — 1976	
561. 08983	78	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2568 — 1978	33. 0178950	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3470 — 1966	
562. 08986	81	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1875 — 1978	34. 0181434	81-10-16	8-10-15	IS : 1660 (भाग 1) — 1967	
563. 08988	83	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3589 — 1966					IS : 1660 (भाग 2 और 3) — 1972
564. 09000	36	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1341 — 1976					IS : 1660 (भाग 4) — 1977
565. 09011	39	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3652 1974	35. 0183135	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786 — 1966	
566. 09016	44	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1239 (Part I) — 1979	36. 0184137	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 562 — 1978	
567. 09063	51	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6595 1972 & IS : 7538 — 1975	37. 0198754	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1308 1974	
[No CMD/13/12]					38. 0202618	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 6175 — 1971	
क्र० आ० 1014 - समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संख्या (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1985 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संख्या द्वारा प्रत्यक्षित किया जाता है कि जिन 294 नमूनों के व्यौर तब अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, उनका प्रस्तुत 1981 में सर्वेक्षण किया गया है									IS : 7821 — 1975
अनुसूची									
क्रम	संख्या/मूल	वैध			भारतीय मानक विशिष्टिकरण संख्या				
संख्या	संख्या	से	तक						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)					
1.	0002408	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS:1660 (भाग 1) 1967					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	1	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
39. 0207931	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 561-1978		82. 0386250	81-06-01	82-05-31	IS : 561-1978	
40. 0208024	81-10-01	82-10-31	IS : 562-1978		83. 0389054	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1476-1971	
41. 0208125	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 564-1975		84. 0393853	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 633-1975	
42. 0208226	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 565-1975		85. 0394151	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 563-1973	
43. 0208327	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 632-1978		86. 0396051	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978	
44. 0208428	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1307-1973		87. 0396155	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 10 (भाग 2) 1976	
45. 0208630	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2567-1987						
46. 0209329	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226-1075		88. 0398358	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 21-1975	
47. 0209430	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1977-1975		89. 0398560	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1786-1966	
48. 0210718	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4) 1976		90. 0399562	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3470-1966	
					91. 0403830	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 427-1965	
49. 0211013	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 245-1970		92. 0404024	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2933-1975	
50. 0211518	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 774-1971		93. 0410322	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 7122-1973	
51. 0211619	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2556 (भाग 5) 1973						
			IS : 2556 (भाग 6) 1974		94. 0411122	81-01-01	81-12-31	IS : 303-1975	
			IS : 2556 (भाग 7) 1973		95. 0412326	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5950-1971	
			IS : 2556 (भाग 9) 1972		96. 0416738	81-02-01	82-01-31	IS : 10 (भाग 2) 1976	
52. 0211720	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 10 (भाग 4) 1976		97. 0419643	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2567-1978	
53. 0212722	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 5103-1969		98. 0421529	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 561-1978	
54. 0215829	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978		99. 0421630	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 562-1978	
55. 0217025	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 564-1975		100. 0425234	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 7122-1973	
56. 0223727	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1307-1973		101. 0428240	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6914-1978	
57. 0228232	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2567-1968		102. 0428341	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6915-1978	
58. 0229032	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 10 (भाग 4) 1976		103. 0428442	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978	
					104. 0431623	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2567-1978	
59. 0239338	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 4031-1968		105. 0441232	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2682-1966	
60. 0241123	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3564-1975		106. 0441333	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 6439-1978	
61. 0250124	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3623-1978		107. 0442032	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1966	
62. 0258140	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 561-1978		108. 0446444	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1507-1977	
63. 0258645	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3224-1971		109. 0450536	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 7121-1973	
64. 0258746	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3224-1971		110. 0450637	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 7122-1973	
65. 0259646	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2682-1966		111. 0456144	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 565-1975	
66. 0270635	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 633-1975		112. 0453653	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6914-1978	
67. 0273035	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4323-1967		113. 0458754	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6915-1978	
68. 0277144	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 3905-1966		114. 0461137	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 325-1970	
69. 0277245	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 5227-1969		115. 0464648	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1989-1978	
70. 0277750	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2566-1965		116. 0465044	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 325-1978	
71. 0278348	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 5516-1969		117. 0465751	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978	
72. 0287349	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2864-1973		118. 0465852	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 562-1978	
73. 0287450	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 5381-1969		119. 0466854	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6914-1978	
74. 0287551	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2861-1964		120. 0466955	91-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6915-1978	
75. 0338644	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6240-1976		121. 0467048	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 633-1975	
76. 0345842	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 633-1975		122. 0467250	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976	
77. 0355946	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5430-1959						
					123. 0469860	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1848-1971	
78. 0356948	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2) 1976		124. 0470542	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1848-1971	
					125. 0470643	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1848-1971	
79. 0367549	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5410-1969		126. 0471443	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1848-1971	
80. 0374445	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2148-1968		127. 0472243	81-01-16	82-10-15	IS : 1601-1960	
81. 0384448	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 10 (भाग 4) 1976		128. 0473346	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1520-1972	
								IS : 325-1978	
					129. 0475552	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 561-1978	
					130. 0475653	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 564-1975	
					131. 0476655	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2567-1978	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
132.	0476857	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1601-1960	185.	0663250	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 564-1975
133.	0481244	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 2692-1978	186.	0666559	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 303-1975
134.	0489866	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 562-1978	187.	0710940	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 4762-1968
135.	0539855	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 5852-1977	188.	0714140	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 7121-1973
136.	0548654	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 561-1978	189.	0714241	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2) -1976
137.	0550035	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 694-1977	190.	0719756	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1374-1968
138.	0552746	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6914-1978	191.	0719958	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 10 (भाग 2) -1976
139.	0553748	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1308-1974	192.	0720438	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 419-1967
140.	0554952	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978	193.	0720640	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 564-1974
141.	0555651	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 10 (भाग 2) -1976	194.	0720741	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4323-1967
142.	0556855	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3431-1975	195.	0721844	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2580-1965
143.	0557352	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 5346-1970	196.	0722139	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2653-1964
144.	0557554	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 7122-1973	197.	0722240	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2653-1964
145.	0557756	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1925-1974	198.	0722341	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2653-1964
146.	0559659	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 564-1975	199.	0722442	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2653-1964
147.	0564854	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2148-1968	200.	0722846	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1966
148.	0565452	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7122-1973	201.	0722947	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 737-1974
149.	0574251	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4322-1967	202.	0723141	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6003-1970
150.	0584254	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 562-1978	203.	0723949	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226-1975
151.	0584355	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 565-1975	204.	0724042	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1977-1975
152.	0584456	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 632-1978	205.	0724143	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1135-1973
153.	0584557	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 633-1975	206.	0724749	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1153-1975
154.	0584658	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 1307-1973	207.	0725044	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1154-1957
155.	0584860	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 2567-1978	208.	0725145	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6048-1970
156.	0584961	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 2682-1966	209.	0725246	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 325-1978
157.	0585054	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 2861-1964	210.	0725549	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 8487-1977
158.	0585155	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 4323-1967	211.	0725650	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1785-1966
159.	0585256	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2577-1978	212.	0725751	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 225-1975
160.	0585357	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 5281-1969	213.	0727149	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1785 (भाग 1) -1966
161.	0585458	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 6439-1978					IS : 1785 (3 भाग 3)-1972
162.	0587361	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3237-1965					IS : 1785 (भाग 4 -1977
163.	0594358	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 633-1975	214.	0727553	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1786-1979
164.	0599166	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7538-1975	215.	0728850	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2568-1978
165.	0601733	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 6385-1978	216.	0729052	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4323-1967
166.	0604234	81-01-01	82-09-30	IS : 2148-1968	217.	0793667	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1786-1966
167.	0610532	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 691-1966	218.	0794164	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1165-1975
168.	0626749	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1237-1959	219.	0796572	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5852-1977
169.	0635245	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3903-1975	220.	0796673	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 4654-1974
170.	0638049	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1979	221.	0796976	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 933-1976
171.	0639051	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 780-1969	222.	0797069	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 934-1976
172.	0640137	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5430-1969	223.	0797675	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 204 (भाग 1) -1978
173.	0641038	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1161-1979	224.	0799477	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1520-1972 IS : 325-1968
174.	0641947	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5281-1969	225.	0799578	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 722 (भाग 2) -1977
175.	0642141	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1660 (भाग 3)-1979	226.	0800032	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1554 (भाग 1) -1976
176.	0642747	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 325-1978	227.	0800335	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6248-1971
177.	0643648	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5086-1969	228.	0801034	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4654-1974
178.	0643749	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 39093-1975					
179.	0644953	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 916-1975					
180.	0645854	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 4175-1967					
181.	0646250	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 325-1978					
182.	0647555	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 8057-1976					
183.	0651243	81-11-01	82-04-30	IS : 1601-1960					
184.	0663149	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2567-1978					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
229.	0801438	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4654-1974	276.	0901038	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4497-1977
230.	0802541	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 623-1963	277.	0901442	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 8074-1976
231.	0802642	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6218-1971	278.	0901846	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1341-1976
232.	0803341	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2061-1962	279.	0901947	01-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 8054-1976
233.	0803644	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398 (भाग 2) 1976	280.	0902343	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1239 (भाग 1) -1979
234.	0804141	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1223 (भाग 2) -1972	281.	0902444	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
235.	0804545	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 3976-1975	282.	0902545	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 561-1978
236.	0804848	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 6914-1978	283.	0902747	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 96-1950
237.	0804949	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2924-1974	284.	0902848	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 4142-1967
238.	0805345	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1694-1974	285.	0902949	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2932-1974
239.	0805446	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1695-1974	286.	0903042	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 3537-1966
240.	0805547	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1696-1974	287.	0904246	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
241.	0805648	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2558-1974	288.	0904549	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1650 (भाग 1) -1967
242.	0805749	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2923-1974					IS : 1660 (भाग 4) -1977
243.	0807652	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1547-1968	289.	0905046	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2653-1964
244.	0808351	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2202 (भाग 1) 1973	290.	0905753	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976
245.	0809050	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 2548-1967	291.	0905854	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2548-1967
246.	0878372	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 8446-1977	292.	0905955	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 8074-1976
247.	0878473	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 8959-1978	293.	0906553	81-10-01	28-09-30	IS : 1943-1964
248.	0883668	81-03-01	82-07-31	IS : 3055 (भाग 1) -1977	294.	0910445	82-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 8391-1977
249.	0391364	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3589-1966	[मं. सं. एम.डी./14/12] ए.पी.सी. बनारस, अंतर मद्रासनिदेशक				
250.	0392164	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975					
251.	0393055	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1977-1975	S.O. 1014. -In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that 294 licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of October 1981 :				
252.	0394471	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5281-1969					
253.	0394875	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1989 (भाग 1 और 2)-1978	SCHEDULE				
254.	0895473	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 274 (भाग 1 और 2)-1966					
255.	0895978	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3903-1975	Sl. No.	CM/L No.	Valid From	To	Indian Standard Specification No.
256.	0896879	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1966	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
257.	0897174	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 261-1966	1.	0002408	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1660 (Part I)-1967 IS : 1660 (Part II & III)-1972 IS : 1660 (Part IV)-1977
258.	0897477	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226-1975	2.	0019526	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 303-1975
259.	0897679	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1660 (भाग 4) -1977	3.	0034118	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 561-1978
260.	0897780	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 398 (भाग 1 और 2)-1976	4.	0034825	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 916-1975
261.	0897881	81-10-01	82-11-15	IS : 5672-1970	5.	0040315	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 561-1978
262.	0898479	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 171-1973	6.	0043018	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226-1975
263.	0898580	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5950-1971	7.	0062224	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1653-1972
264.	0898782	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226-1975	8.	0063327	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 277-1977
265.	0899077	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978	9.	0063428	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1027-1970
266.	0899178	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 564-1975	10.	0063529	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1977-1975
267.	0899481	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 7122-1973	11.	0063630	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2062-1969
268.	0899582	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4323-1967	12.	0070122	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1675-1971
269.	0899683	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1875-1978					
270.	0899885	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2148-1968					
271.	0899986	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3575-1977					
272.	0900137	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 562-1978					
273.	0900542	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 427-1965					
274.	0900743	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3196-1974					
275.	0900844	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 694-1977					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
13.	0100711	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 226-1975	64.	0258746	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3224-1971
14.	0100812	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1977-1975	65.	0259546	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2682-1966
15.	0104113	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1875-1978	66.	0270635	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 633-1975
16.	0104214	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2830-1975	67.	0273035	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4323-1967
17.	0104315	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2831-1975	68.	0277144	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 3905-1966
18.	0112516	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1855-1977 & IS : 1856-1977	69.	0277245	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 5227-1969
19.	0112617	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 2266-1977 & IS : 2581-1977	70.	0277750	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2566-1965
20.	0115017	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1554 (Part I)-1976 IS : 1554 (Part II)-1970	71.	0278348	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 5516-1969
21.	0127630	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226-1975	72.	0287349	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2854-1973
22.	0127731	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1977-1975	73.	0287450	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 5381-1969
23.	0128228	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2553-1971	74.	0287551	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2851-1964
24.	0132926	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5444-1978 IS : 5445-1978 IS : 5446-1978 IS : 5447-1978	75.	0338744	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6240-1976
25.	0133827	81-10-01	82-07-30	IS : 692-1973	76.	0345842	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 633-1975
26.	0134021	81-10-01	82-07-30	IS : 3196-1974	77.	0355946	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5430-1967
27.	0146533	81-07-01	82-08-31	IS : 2567-1978	78.	0356948	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398 (Part I & II)- 1976
28.	0151425	81-10-01	82-07-30	IS : 1011-1968	79.	0367549	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5410-1969
29.	0152528	81-10-01	82-07-30	IS : 1507-1977	80.	0374445	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2148-1968
30.	0166438	81-04-01	82-03-31	IS : 2791-1972	81.	0384448	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976
31.	0167440	81-01-15	82-10-15	IS : 3899-1966	82.	0386250	81-06-16	82-05-31	IS : 561-1978
32.	0168745	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 398 (Part I & II)- 1976	83.	0389054	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 1476-1971
33.	0178950	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3470-1966	84.	0393853	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 633-1975
34.	0181434	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1660 (Part I)-1967 IS : 1660 (Part II & III)- 1972 IS : 1660 (Part IV)-1977	85.	0394451	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 563-1973
35.	0183135	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1966	86.	0396051	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978
36.	0184137	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 562-1978	87.	0396455	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
37.	0198954	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1308-1974	88.	0398358	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 21-1975
38.	0202618	81-08-15	82-08-15	IS : 6175-1971 IS : 7821-1975	89.	0398560	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1786-1966
39.	0207931	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 561-1978	90.	0399562	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3170-1966
40.	0208024	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 562-1978	91.	0403830	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 427-1965
41.	0208125	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 564-1975	92.	0404024	81-10-1	82-09-30	IS : 2933-1975
42.	0208226	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 565-1975	93.	0410322	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 7122-1973
43.	0208327	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 632-1978	94.	0411122	81-09-01	81-12-31	IS : 303-1975
44.	0208428	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1307-1973	95.	0412326	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5950-1971
45.	0208630	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2567-1973	96.	0416738	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
46.	0209329	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226-1975	97.	0419643	81-10-01	82-08-31	IS : 2567-1978
47.	0209430	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1977-1973	98.	0421529	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 561-1978
48.	0210718	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1975	99.	0421630	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 552-1978
49.	0211013	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 245-1970	100.	0425234	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 7122-1973
50.	0211518	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 774-1971	101.	0428240	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6014-1973
51.	0211619	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2556 (Part II)-1973 IS : 2556 (Part VI)-1974 IS : 2556 (Part VII)- 1973 IS : 2556 (Part IX)-1972	102.	0428341	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6015-1973
52.	0211720	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976	103.	0428442	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 551-1978
53.	0212722	81-08-16	82-08-15	IS : 5103-1969	104.	0431633	81-10-01	82-08-31	IS : 2557-1978
54.	0215829	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978	105.	0441242	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2582-1965
55.	0217025	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 564-1975	106.	0441333	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 6139-1973
56.	0223727	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1307-1973	107.	0442032	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1966
57.	0228232	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2567-1978	108.	0446144	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1507-1977
58.	0229032	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976	109.	0450536	81-10-01	82-08-31	IS : 7121-1973
59.	0239338	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 4031-1968	110.	0450637	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 7122-1973
60.	0241123	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3564-1975	111.	0456144	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 555-1975
61.	0250124	81-07-01	82-03-31	IS : 3073-1978	112.	0458653	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6914-1978
62.	0258140	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 561-1978	113.	0458754	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6915-1978
63.	0258645	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3224-1971	114.	0461137	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 325-1970
					115.	0464548	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1839-1978
					116.	0465044	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 325-1978
					117.	0465751	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 581-1973
					118.	0465952	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 562-1973
					119.	0466354	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6914-1978
					120.	0466955	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 6915-1973
					121.	0467058	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 633-1975
					122.	0467250	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 396 (Part I & II)- 1976
					123.	0469860	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1843-1971
					124.	0470542	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1446-1971
					125.	0470543	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1848-1971
					126.	0471443	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1848-1971
					127.	0472243	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1601-1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
128	0473346	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1520-1972 IS : 325-1973	191.	0719958	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976
129.	0475552	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 561-1978	192.	0720438	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 419-1967
130	0475653	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 561-1975	193.	0720640	81-10-16	82-09-15	IS : 561-1974
131.	0476655	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2567-1978	194.	0720741	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4323-1967
132.	0476857	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 1691-1969	195.	0721844	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 2580-1965
133.	0481244	81-08-15	82-08-15	IS : 2692-1978	196.	0722139	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2653-1964
134.	0489866	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 562-1978	197.	0722240	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2653-1964
135.	0539855	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 5852-1977	198.	0722341	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2653-1964
136	0548654	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 561-1978	199.	0722442	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2653-1964
137.	0550035	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 694-1977	200.	0722846	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1966
138	0552746	81-19-01	82-09-30	IS : 6914-1978	201.	0722947	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 737-1974
139.	0553748	81-19-01	82-09-30	IS : 1308-1974	202.	0723141	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6003-1970
140.	0554952	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978	203.	0723949	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226-1975
141.	0555651	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976	204.	0724042	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1977-1975
142.	0556855	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3431-1975	205.	0724143	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1135-1973
143.	0557352	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 5346-1970	206.	0724149	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1153-1975
144.	0557554	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 7122-1973	207.	0725041	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1154-1975
145.	0557756	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1925-1974	208.	0725145	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6048-1970
146.	0559659	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 564-1975	209.	0725245	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 325-1978
147.	0564854	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2148-1968	210.	0725549	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 8487-1977
148.	0565452	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7122-1973	211.	0725650	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1976
149.	0574251	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 4322-1967	212.	0725751	81-10-01	81-09-30	IS : 226-1975
150.	0584254	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 562-1978	213.	0727149	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1785 (Part I)-1966 IS : 1785 (Part II & III)-1972 IS : 1985 (Part IV)-1977
151.	0584355	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 565-1975	214.	0727553	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1786-1979
152.	0584456	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 632-1978	215.	0728558	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2568-1978
153.	0584557	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 633-1975	216.	0729052	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 4323-1967
154.	0584658	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 1307-1973	217.	0793667	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1786-1966
155.	0584860	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 2567-1978	218.	0794164	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1165-1975
156.	0584961	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 2682-1966	219.	0796572	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5852-1977
157.	0585054	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 2861-1964	220.	0796673	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 4654-1974
158.	0585155	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 4323-1967	221.	0796976	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 933-1976
159.	0585256	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 5277-1978	222.	0797079	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 931-1975
160.	0585357	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 5281-1969	223.	0797675	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 204 (Part I)-1978
161.	0585458	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 6439-1978	224.	0799477	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1520-1972 IS : 325-1978
162.	0587361	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3237-1965	225.	0799578	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 722 (Part II)-1977
163.	0594358	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 633-1975	226.	0800032	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1554 (Part I)-1975
164.	0599166	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 7538-1975	227.	0800335	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6248-1971
165.	0601733	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 6385-1978	228.	0801034	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4654-1974
166.	0604234	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2148-1968	229.	0801438	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4654-1974
167.	0610532	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 691-1966	230.	0802541	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 623-1963
168.	0626743	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1237-1959	231.	0802642	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 6218-1971
169.	0635245	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3933-1975	232.	0803341	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2051-1952
170.	0638047	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1977	233.	0803644	81-10-16	82-09-15	IS : 398 (Part II)-1976
171.	0639051	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 780-1969	234.	0804141	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1223 (Part II)-1972
172.	0640127	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5430-1959	235.	0804545	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1076-1975
173.	0641058	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1151-1979	236.	0804848	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 6914-1978
174.	0641947	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5281-1969	237.	0804949	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2924-1974
175.	0642141	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1660 (Part I & IV)-1979	238.	0805345	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1594-1971
176.	0642747	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 325-1978	239.	0805446	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1655-1974
177.	0643648	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5086-1969	240.	0805547	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1696-1974
178.	0643749	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3903-1975	241.	0805648	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2558-1974
179.	0644953	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 961-1975	242.	0805749	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2923-1974
180.	0645854	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 4175-1967	243.	0807652	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1547-1968
181.	0646250	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 325-1978	244.	0808351	81-11-01	82-10-31	IS : 2202 (Part I)-1973
182.	0647555	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 8057-1976	245.	0809050	81-11-16	82-11-15	IS : 2548-1967
183.	0651243	81-11-01	83-04-30	IS : 1601-1955	246.	0878372	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 8446-1977
184.	0663149	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2567-1978	247.	0878473	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 8959-1978
185.	0663250	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 564-1975	248.	0883668	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 3035 (Part I)-1977
186.	0666559	81-08-01	82-07-31	IS : 493-1975	249.	0891364	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 3589-1966
187.	0710940	81-07-16	82-07-15	IS : 4762-1968	250.	0892164	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 226-1975
188.	0714144	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 7121-1973	251.	0893065	81-09-01	82-08-31	IS : 1977-1975
189.	0714241	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 10 (Part II)-1976					
190.	0719756	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1571-1953					

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
252.	0894471	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 5281-1969
253.	0894875	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1989 (Part I & II)-1978
254.	0895473	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 274 (Part I & II)-1966
255.	0895978	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 3933-1975
256.	0896879	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1786-1966
257.	0897174	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 261-1966
258.	0897477	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226-1975
259.	0897677	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1660 (Part IV)-1977
260.	0897780	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 398 (Part I & II)-1976
261.	0897881	81-10-01	82-11-15	IS : 5672-1970
262.	0898479	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 171-1973
263.	0898580	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 5950-1971
264.	0898782	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 226-1975
265.	0899077	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 561-1978
266.	0899178	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 564-1975
267.	0897481	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 7122-1973
268.	0897582	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4323-1967
269.	0899683	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 1875-1978
270.	0899885	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 2148-1968
271.	0899986	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3575-1977
272.	0900137	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 562-1978
273.	0900642	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 427-1965
274.	0900743	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 3196-1974
275.	0900844	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 694-1977
276.	0901038	81-10-01	82-09-30	IS : 4497-1977
277.	0901442	81-10-16	82-10-31	IS : 8074-1976
278.	0901846	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1341-1976
279.	0901947	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 8054-1976
280.	0902543	81-09-16	82-09-15	IS : 1239 (Part I)-1979
281.	0902444	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398 (Part I & II)-1976
282.	0902545	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 561-1978
283.	0902747	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 95-1950
284.	0902848	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 4142-1967
285.	0902949	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2932-1974
286.	0903042	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 3537-1955
287.	0904246	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398 (Part I & II)-1976
288.	0904549	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 1660 (Part I)-1967 IS : 1660 (Part IV)-1977
289.	0905046	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2653-1964
290.	0705753	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 398 (Part I & II)-1976
291.	0905854	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 2548-1967
292.	0905955	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 8074-1976
293.	0906553	81-10-01	82-07-30	IS : 1943-1964
294.	0910645	81-10-16	82-10-15	IS : 8391-1977

[No. CMD/13 : 12]

A. P. BANERJI, Addl. Director General

उद्योग मंत्रालय (भारी उद्योग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 फरवरी, 1982

कां०आ० 1015.—सार्वजनिक परिसर (गैर-कानूनी दखलदारों की बेवखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एन०एच० नीचे की गई तालिका के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारों का जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारों के समकक्ष स्तर का अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोगों के लिये सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त

तालिका के कालम (2) में सार्वजनिक प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट सार्वजनिक परिसरों के मामले में अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के अन्दर उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अधिका के अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारों का प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और सोप गये कृत्यों का पालन करेगा—

अधिकारों का पदनाम सार्वजनिक परिसरों की श्रेणियाँ और अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाएँ

विधि अधिकारी, भारत प्रोसेस एण्ड मैकेनिकल इंजीनियर्स लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता भारत प्रोसेस एण्ड मैकेनिकल लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता में संबन्धित और इंजीनियर्स लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अन्तर्गत और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य में कलकत्ता और 24 परगना जिला की स्थानीय सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत परिसर।

[म० 11 (26)/81-एच०एम०-III]

एस० कानुंगो, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Heavy Industry)

New Delhi, the 25th February, 1982

S.O. 1015.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being officer equivalent to the rank of gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officer for the purpose of the said Act, who will exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed, on Estate Officer, by or under the said Act, within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the Public Premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table:

Designation of the Officer	Categories of Public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
(1)	(2)
The Law Officer, Bharat Process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd., Calcutta.	Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Limited, Calcutta and within the local limits of Calcutta and 24 Parganas District, within the State of West Bengal.

[File No. 11(26)/81-HM-III]

S. KANUNGO, Joint Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1982

का०आ० 1016.—इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 3764 दिनांक 17-11-1979 में आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए और सार्वजनिक परिसर (अनधिकृत दखलदारों की बेवखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन०एच० नीचे प्रबन्धक, प्रशिक्षण और टाउनशिप प्रशासन, ब्रॉडवॉटर, निरुद्धि की उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोगों के लिये सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है। वह उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा और अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारों का प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और सोप गये कृत्यों का पालन अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 2181 दिनांक 24-8-1974 की तालिका के भाग II में निर्धारित स्थानीय सीमाओं के अन्दर करेगा।

[फा०स० 14 (3)/74-एच०ई०एम०]

टी०सी० आदिवा, सचिव सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1982

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND

FERTILIZER

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1982

S.O. 1016.—In partial modification of this Department's Notification No. S.O. 3764 dated 17th November, 1979 and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints Senior manager, Training & Township Admn., BHEL, Tiruchy to be the Estate Officer for the purpose of the said Act. He shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the Estate Officer, by and under the said Act, within the local limits as defined in Part II of the table of the Notification S.O. No. 2181 dated 24th August, 1974.

[File No. 14(3)/74-HEM]

T. C. BHATIA, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1982

क्र.आ. 1017.—यतः हम संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अर्जन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इण्डियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से पंजाब में जालन्धर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इण्डियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवेक्षण कर लिया है।

अब यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली, 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन संक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट मथिया पर्यवेक्षण के रूप में एनडू द्वारा अधिसूचित करने है।

अनुसूची

उत्तर प्रदेश मथुरा से जालन्धर तक पाइपलाइन संक्षिप्त पर्यवेक्षण

महसील : सोनीपत	जिला : सोनीपत	राज्य : हरियाणा
मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	क्र.आ. भारत के सं. राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि
1	2	3
पेट्रोलियम	उदेषीपुर	1732 13-6-81
रसायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग)	पुरखवास श्रीगन	" "
	शेखपुरा	" "
	जालाबाद	" "
	मियाना	" "
	बुलन्दपुर	" "
	खेरी गुजर	" "
	अटायल	" 12-1-82
	मानकमाजरा	" "
	चुलकाना	" "

[एस जे पी एल/जी/एल ए/1/315]

S.O. 1017.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from Mathura to Jullundur

Tehsil : Sonapat District : Sonapat State : Haryana

Name of Ministry	Name of Vill.	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of Termination of operation
1	2	3	4	5
Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertiliser (Deptt. of Petroleum).	Udesipur	1732	13-6-81	29-12-81
	Purkhas Dhiran		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Sheikhpura		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Jalalabad		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Miyana		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Bullandpur		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Kheri Gujjar		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Atayal		13-6-81	12-1-82
	Manak Majra		13-6-81	12-1-82
	Chulkana		13-6-81	12-1-82

[No. MJPL/G/LA/4/345]

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1982

क्र.आ. 1018.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अर्जन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना क्र.आ.सं. 1786 तारीख 10-10-1981 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकारों को पाइपलाइन की विधानों के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः संक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के उपधारा (1) के अर्जन सरकार का निर्णय दे दिया है।

अतः आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त निर्णय पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा घोषित करती है, कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईप लाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए दीपक फर्टिलाइजर्स और पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कॉर्पोरेशन लि० के सभी बाधाओं में मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

उत्तराखण्ड में दीपक फर्टिलाइजर्स और पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कॉर्पोरेशन लि० तालाजा तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य—महाराष्ट्र जिला—रायगढ़ तालुका—पनवेल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण नंबर	क्षेत्र वर्ग मीटर
वसप	म ३६	१४०-००

[सं० 12016/54/81-प्रोड-I]

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1982

S.O. 1018.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 2786, dated 10th October, 1981 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemical Corporation Ltd., free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Uran Terminal to Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd., Talaja.

State—Maharashtra District—Raigad Taluka—Panvel.

Village	S.No.	H. No.	Area Sq. Metres
Valap	Road	-	940.00

[No. 12016/54/81-Prod. (I)]

का० आ० 1019.—जब पेट्रोलेियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलेियम और खनिज तथा उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलेियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 2787 तारीख 10-10-1981 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और जब सक्षम प्राधिकार ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दी है।

और और, या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना के से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियमन किया है।

अब अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा घोषित करती है, कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईप लाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए दीपक फर्टिलाइजर्स और पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कॉर्पोरेशन लि० के सभी बाधाओं में मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

उत्तराखण्ड में दीपक फर्टिलाइजर्स और पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कॉर्पोरेशन लि० तालाजा तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये -

राज्य—महाराष्ट्र	जिला—रायगढ़	तालुका—पनवेल
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नंबर	क्षेत्र वर्ग मीटर
पालेखुर्द	म० आ० बि० नि०	1०-००

[सं० 12016/54/81-प्रोड-II]

टी० एन० परमेश्वरन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1019.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 2787, dated 10th October, 1981 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemical Corporation Ltd., free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Uran Terminal to Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd., Talaja.

State—Maharashtra	District—Raigad	Taluka—Panvel	
Village	S. No.	H. No.	Area Sq. Metro
Palekhurd	M.I.D.C.	—	10.00

[No. 12016/54/81-Prod. II]

T. N. PARAMESWARAN, Under Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 24 फरवरी, 1982

कां०श्री० 1020.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अधिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है ;

अतः, केंद्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवण शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, कोयले का पूर्वोक्षण करने के अपने प्राणय की सूचना देती है ;

2. इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) दरभंगा हाउस रांची-834001 (बिहार) के कार्यालय में या कलकट्टर सिद्धि मध्य मध्यप्रदेश के कार्यालय में भयबा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1 काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001 के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है ।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हितबद्ध सभी व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निविष्ट सभी तथ्यों, चाटों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिनों के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारियों अधिकारी सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची-834001 (बिहार) को भेजेगे ।

अनुसूची

मेडोली और पिंडरौली ब्लॉक

सिंगरौली कोयला क्षेत्र

(जिला-सिद्धि) (मध्य प्रदेश) रेखांक सं० राजस्व/79-81 ना० 28-9-81 (जिसमें पूर्वोक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दर्शाई गई है)

मधोली ब्लॉक

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	तहसील	परगना	परगना संख्यांक	धाना	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	गोरबी	देवसर	सिंगरौली	---	---	सिद्धि	379.70	भाग
2.	कठाम	"	"	---	---	"	324.95	संपूर्ण
3.	तीरगुहिया	"	"	---	---	"	1029.00	भाग
4.	फूलमंड	"	"	---	---	"	27.69	संपूर्ण
5.	हुंगुरा	"	"	---	---	"	328.38	"
6.	महादैया	"	"	---	---	"	800.42	"
7.	मेडोली	सिंगरौली	"	---	---	"	362.33	भाग
8.	निगाही	"	"	---	---	"	9.00	भाग
9.	मुहुर	"	"	---	---	"	4891.03	"
10.	सीलांग	"	"	---	---	"	1071.98	संपूर्ण
11.	राजाखंड	"	"	---	---	"	224.15	"
12.	धूर्वा	"	"	---	---	"	104.57	"
13.	चाकावर	"	"	---	---	"	402.80	संपूर्ण
14.	पठारी	"	"	---	---	"	4639.00	भाग
15.	चिनागिडोला	"	"	---	---	"	1825.00	भाग
16.	हैरैया	"	"	---	---	"	590.00	भाग
17.	सिंगरौली	"	"	---	---	"	214.16	संपूर्ण
18.	राजसराय	"	"	---	---	"	243.00	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र							20878.16 एकड़ (लगभग)	
							8448.97 हेक्टर (लगभग)	

सीमा वर्णन

- क-ख रेखा ग्राम रामपुरी और पडारी की सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है (जो देवसर और सिंगरौली तहसील के बीच भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा है)
- ख-ग रेखा ग्राम चिनागिडोला से से और ग्राम गेडाहिया और चिनागिडोला की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ और फिर नाला में से होकर जाती है ।
- ग-घ रेखा ग्राम चिनागिडोला और तेलडाह राजसराय और तेलडाह (नाले की मध्य रेखा) के साथ-साथ फिर ग्राम राजसराय और वरैया (नाले की मध्य रेखा के साथ-साथ) और डरैया में से होकर जाती है ।
- घ-ङ-च-च/1 रेखाएं ग्राम हैरैया, चिनागिडोला पडारी और मुहुर (जो मुहुर ब्लॉक के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा है) में से होकर जाती है ।
- च/1-च/2 रेखा ग्राम मुहुर (जो भमलोरी ब्लॉक के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा है) में से होकर जाती है ।
- च/2-छ रेखा, ग्राम मुहुर और निगाही (जो निगाही ब्लॉक के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा है) में से होकर जाती है ।
- छ-ज-च रेखाएं ग्राम निगाही, मेडोली में से होकर और फिर ग्राम कथम और मधोली, कथम और कुसबाई की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है ।
- झ-क-ड रेखा ग्राम कठाम, गोबी, हुंगुरा की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ और ग्राम महादैया और सीलांग की उत्तरी और पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ और ग्राम पडारी का भागतः उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और आरम्भिक बिंदु "क" पर मिलती है ।

विशेष टिप्पण — मधोली ब्लॉक में, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 9(1) के अधीन पहले अर्जित किए गए रेखा 1, 2, 3 और 4 से घिरे हुए गोबी ब्लॉक और रेखा 5, 6, 7 और 8 से घिरे हुए गोबी विस्तार ब्लॉक का क्षेत्र सम्मिलित नहीं है ।

पिडरतली ब्लाक

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	तहसील	परगना	परगना संख्यांक	थाना	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणिया
1.	पिडरतली	सिंगरौली	सिंगरौली	---	---	मिर्जा	1180.58	भाग
2.	पंजरेह	"	"	---	---	"	622.50	"
3.	चटका	"	"	---	---	"	494.43	"
4.	चूरीडाह	"	"	---	---	"	380.00	"
5.	सिंगरुडाह	"	"	---	---	"	2164.00	"
6.	चुर्की	"	"	---	---	"	500.00	"
कुल क्षेत्र							5341.51 एकड़ (लगभग)	
							2161.00 हेक्टर (लगभग)	

सीमा वर्णन :—

- आ-ट-क-ड रेखाएं, ग्राम कुमबई और पिडरतली, पिडरतली और मेधौली पिडरतली और पंजरेह की भागत. सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है फिर ग्राम पंजरेह (जो खान और खनिज) विनियमन और विकास (अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 17 के अधीन अधिसूचित ब्लाक की सम्मिलित सीमा है) में से होकर जाती है।
- ड-उ रेखा ग्राम पंजरेह, मेधौली, चटका और मेधौली की भागत. साक्षी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।
- क-ण रेखा, ग्राम चटका और कारवारी, कारवारी और सिंगरुडाह की भागत. सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ फिर ग्राम चूरीडाह (जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अर्जित किए गए रूधीचुना ब्लाक की भागत. सम्मिलित सीमा है) में से होकर जाती है।
- ण-त रेखा उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश की भागत. अंतर्राज्यीय सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।
- त-थ-व-ध-न- रेखाएं ग्राम सिंगरुडाह चटका, पंजरेह और पिडरतली (जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अर्जित किए गए सिंगरुडाह ब्लाक की सम्मिलित सीमा है) में से होकर जाती है।
- प-फ-ब रेखा, तहसील सिंगरौली के ग्राम सिंगरुडाह और तहसील देवसर के ग्राम चुर्की में से होकर, फिर ग्राम सिंगरुडाह और चुर्की की भागत. सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ (जो सिंगरुडाह विस्तार ब्लाक की सम्मिलित सीमा है) जाती है।
- ब-भ रेखा, उत्तर-प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश की अंतर्राज्यीय सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।
- भ-म रेखा, तहसील देवसर के ग्राम चुर्की में से होकर और ग्राम सिंगरुडाह और सिंगरौली तहसील के पिडरतली ग्राम की भागत. उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और आरंभिक बिंदु "अ" पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19/115/81-सीएल]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 24th February, 1982

S.O. 1020.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the land mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited, Revenue Section, Darbhanga House, Ranchi-834001 (Bihar), or in the Office of the Collector, Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh, or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-700001.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi-834001, (Bihar) within ninety days from the date of the publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE
MEDHAULI AND PINDERTALI BLOCKS
SINGRULI COALFIELD
[District—Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh)]

Drg. No. Rev/79/81
Dated the 28-9-81

(Showing land notified for prospecting)

Medhauli Block:

Sl. No.	Village	Tehsil	Pargana	Pargana number	Thana	District	Area	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Gorbi	Deosar	Singraul	.	..	Sidhi	3790.70	Part
2.	Kathas	"	"	..	..	"	324.95	Full
3.	Naurhiya	"	"	..	..	"	1029.00	Part
4.	Phuljhar	"	"	..	..	"	27.69	Full
5.	Ingura	"	"	..	..	"	328.38	Full

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Mahadaiya	Deosar	Singrauli	..	..	Sidhi	800.42	Full
7.	Medhauri	Singrauli	"	..	..	"	362.33	Part
8.	Nigahi	"	"	..	..	"	9.00	Part
9.	Muher	"	"	..	..	"	4891.03	Part
10.	Solang	"	"	..	..	"	1071.98	Full
11.	Rajakhad	"	"	..	..	"	224.15	Full
12.	Thurwa	"	"	..	..	"	104.57	Full
13.	Chakawar	"	"	..	..	"	402.80	Full
14.	Padari	"	"	..	..	"	4639.00	Part
15.	Chinagitola	"	"	..	..	"	1825.00	Part
16.	Harraiya	"	"	..	..	"	590.00	Part
17.	Singahi	"	"	..	..	"	214.16	Full
18.	Rajsaraj	"	"	..	..	"	243.00	Part
Total Area:— 20878.16 acres (approx.)							or 8448.97 hectares (approx.)	

Boundary description:—

- A-B line passes along the common boundary of villages Rampurwa & Padari (which forms part common boundary between Deosar & Singrauli Tahsil).
- B-C line passes through village Chinagitola and also along the part common boundary of the Villages Gedaria & Chinagitola and then through Nalla.
- C-D line passes along the common boundary of villages Chinagitola & Teldah Rajsarai & Teldah (central line of the nalla), then passes through villages Rajsarai & Haraiya (along central line of the Nalla).
- D-E-F-F/1 lines pass through villages Haraiya, Chinagitola, Padari & Muher (which forms common boundary with Muher Block).
- F/1-F/2 line passes through village Muher (which forms common boundary with Muher Block)
- F/2-G line passes through villages Muher & Nigahi (which forms common boundary with Nigahi Block).
- G-H-I lines pass through villages Nigahi & Methauri and then pass along common boundary of villages Kathas and Nedhauri and Kathas & Kusbai.
- I-A line passes along the northern boundary of villages Kathas, Gorbi, Ingura & along the northern & western boundary of villages Mahdaiya & Solang and along part northern boundary of village Padari and meets at starting point 'A'.
- N.B. Medhauri Block excludes the area of Gorbi Block bounded by lines 1, 2, 3 & 4 and Gorbi Block Extn. bounded by lines 5, 6, 7, & 8 already acquired u/s 9(1) of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957.

Pindertali Block :

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Pargana	Pargana number	Thana	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Pindertali	Singrauli	Singrauli	..	..	Sidhi	1180.58	Part
2.	Panjreh	"	"	..	..	"	622.50	"
3.	Chatka	"	"	..	..	"	494.43	"
4.	Churidah	"	"	..	..	"	380.00	"
5.	Jhingurdah	"	"	..	..	"	2164.00	"
6.	Churki	"	"	..	..	"	500.00	"
Total area:— 5341.51 acres (approximately)							or 2161.60 hectares (approximately)	

Boundary description:—

- J-K-L-M line passes along the part common boundary of villages Kusbai and Pindertali, Pindertali and Medhauri, Pindertali and Panjreh, then through village Panjreh (which forms part common boundary of Block notified u/s 17 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957
- M-N line passes along the part common boundary of villages Panjreh, Medhauri, Chatka and Medhauri.
- N-O line passes along the part common boundary of villages Chatka & Karwari, Karwari & Jhingurdah, then through village Churidah (which forms part common boundary of Dudhichuwa Block acquired u/s 9(1) of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957.
- O-P line passes along the part Inter State boundary of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.
- P-Q-R-S lines pass through villages Jhingurdah, Chatka, Panjreh and Pindertali (which forms common boundary of Jhingurdah Block acquired u/s 9(1) of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957.
- T-U-V-W line passes through village Jhingurdah of Tahsil Singrauli and Churki of Tahsil Deosar, then along the part common boundary of villages Jhingurdah and Churki (which forms part common boundary of Jhingurdah Block Extn.).
- X-Y line passes along the part Inter State Boundary of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.
- Y-J line passes through village Churki of Tahsil Deosar and along part northern boundary of villages Jhingurdah and Pindertali of Tahsil Singrauli and meets at starting Point 'J'.

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1982

का०आ० 1021.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 759, तारीख 23 फरवरी, 1981 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में 1750.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 708.19 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी ;

और महम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने और उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 1750.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 708.19 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए ,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 1750.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 709.19 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन किया जाता है ।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, मिर्जापुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कांजिसल हाउस, स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राज्य अनुभाग) दरभंगा हाउस, रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है ।

अनुसूची

ककरी आक विस्तार

(मिर्जापुरी कोयला क्षेत्र)

डाईंग सं० राजस्व 47/81

तारीख 2-5-81

(जिसमें अर्जित की गई भूमि प्रदर्शित की गई है)

सभी अधिकार

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	तहसील	परगना	परगना संख्या	थाना	जिला क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	ओदी	बूधी	सिगरीली	—	मिमरा खैरवा	मिर्जापुर	400.44 भाग
2.	ककरी	"	"	77	"	"	559.00 "
3.	नकटी	"	"	108	"	"	317.00 पूर्ण
4.	परासी	"	"	36	"	"	173.56 भाग
							कुल क्षेत्र 1750 50 एकड़ (लगभग)
							या 708.19 हेक्टर (लगभग)

ओदी ग्राम में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक—

919 (भाग), 921 (भाग), 922 (भाग), 1176 (भाग), 1177 (भाग), 1178 (भाग), 1179 (भाग), 1180 (भाग), 1181 (भाग), 1182 (भाग), 1191 (भाग), 1197 (भाग), 1198 (भाग), 1199 (भाग), 1200 (भाग), 1202 (भाग), 1206 (भाग), 1207 (भाग), 1219 से 1255, 1256 (भाग), 1257 (भाग), 1258 (भाग), 1259 (भाग), 1260 से 1269, 1270 (भाग), 1271 (भाग), 1272 (भाग), 127 (भाग), 1277 (भाग), 1278 (भाग), 1279 (भाग), 1320, 1321, 1322, 1325 से 1370 और 2271

ककरी ग्राम में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक—

1, 2, 3 (भाग), 4 (भाग), 5 से 13, 14 (भाग), 15 से 20, 21 (भाग), 31 (भाग), 32, 33, 34, 35 (भाग), 37 (भाग), 368 (भाग), 369 से 381, 382 (भाग), 383 (भाग), 384 (भाग), 392 (भाग), 393 (भाग), 416 (भाग), 421 (भाग), 422 से 425, 426 (भाग) 427 से 483, 484, 484 (भाग), 485 (भाग), 494 (भाग), 495 से 497, 499 (भाग), 1098 (भाग), 1099 (भाग), 1100 से 1124, 1125 (भाग), 1126, 1127, 1128, 1148 (भाग), 1149 (भाग), 1150 (भाग), 1151 (भाग), 1152, 1153 (भाग), 1154 (भाग) और 1183 (भाग),

नकटी ग्राम में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक 1 से 51 परासी ग्राम में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :—

1 से 46, 47 (भाग), 48 से 88, 89 (भाग), 90 (भाग), 91 (भाग), 148 (भाग), 149 से 271, 272 (भाग), 277 (भाग), 278, 279 (भाग), 280 (भाग), 281 से 284, 285 (भाग), 286 (भाग), 287 (भाग), 288 (भाग), 330 (भाग), 331 (भाग), 407 (भाग), 419 (भाग), 485 (भाग), 486 (भाग), 487 (भाग), 488 से 495, 496 (भाग), 497 से 2948, 2952 से 3541, 3542 (भाग), 3544 (भाग), 3585, 3586, 3587, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591 से 3592 ।

सीमा वर्णन

क—ख रेखा सीधी (म० प्र०) और मिर्जापुर (उ० प्र०) की भागतः जिला सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

ख—ग—घ रेखाएं ककरी ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्यांक 3, 4 (मड़क), 21, 31, 35, 37, 34, 368, 382, 383, 384, 392, 393, 421, 126, 416, 185, 484, 494, 499, 1098, 1099, 1098, 1154, 1153, 1151, 1150, 1149, 1148-1125 प्लॉट संख्यांक 1128 का दक्षिणी सीमा से होती हुई प्लॉट संख्यांक 1183 से होती हुई परासी ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्यांक 47, 89, 91, 90, 148, 272, 277, 279, 280, 288, 287, 286, 285, 330, 331, 407, 496, 419, 487, 486, 485, 3544, 3542 से होकर जाती है ।

ब—उ रेखा परासी ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्यांक 2950, 2951 और 2949 की पश्चिम सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

इ—च रेखा परासी और अन्वारा, परासी और श्रीदी ग्रामों की भागत सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

न—छ रेखा (संज्ञा प्लॉट संख्यांक 1371) की भागत पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

उ—ज रेखा श्रीदी ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्यांक 1319, 1324 और 1274 की भागत दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ प्लॉट संख्यांक 1322 की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

ज—झ रेखा नकटी और श्रीदी ग्राम की भागत सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

झ—ञ रेखा श्रीदी ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्यांक 1272, 1271, (नाला), 1276, 1275, (नाला), 1279, 1275 (नाला), 1278, 1277, 1275 (नाला), 1259, 1258, 919, 1257, 921, 1256, 922, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1191 प्लॉट संख्यांक 1236 की उत्तरी सीमा से होती हुई प्लॉट संख्यांक 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1202, 1206, 1207 के प्लॉट संख्यांक 1219 की उत्तरी सीमा से होकर जाती है और प्रारम्भिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[फा० सं० 19/66/81 सं०प्ल०]

रक्षण मित्र, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1982

S.O. 1021.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 759, dated the 23rd February, 1981 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands measuring 1750.00 acres (approximately) or 708.19 hectares (approximately) in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the report aforesaid and, after consulting the Government of Uttar Pradesh, is satisfied that the lands measuring 1750.00 acres (approximately) or 708.19 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 1750.00 acres (approximately) or 708.19 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto are hereby acquired;

The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, I, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the Central Coalfields Ltd., (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

SCHEDULE
Kakari Block Extension
(Singrouli Coalfield)

Drg. No. Rev/47/81

Dated : 2-5-81

(Showing lands acquired)

All Rights

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Pargana	Pargana number	Thana	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Aundi	Dudhi	Singrouli	—	Misra (Khairwa)	Mirzapur	400.44	Part
2.	Kakari	"	"	77	"	"	559.00	"
3.	Nakti	"	"	108	"	"	317.00	Full
4.	Parasi	"	"	36	"	"	473.56	Part

Total area : 1750.00 acres (approximately)
or : 708.19 hectares (approximately)

Plot numbers acquired in village Aundi:—

919 (Part), 921(Part), 922(Part), 1176(Part), 1177(Part), 1178(Part), 1179(Part), 1180(Part), 1181(Part), 1182(Part), 1191(Part), 1197(Part), 1198(Part), 1199(Part), 1200(Part), 1202(Part), 1206(Part), 1207(Part), 1219 to 1255, 1256(Part), 1257(Part), 1258(Part), 1259 (Part), 1260 to 1269, 1270(Part), 1271(Part), 1272(Part), 1275(Part), 1277(Part), 1278(Part), 1279(Part), 1320, 1321, 1322, 1325 to 1370 and 2271.

Plot numbers acquired in village Kakari:—

1, 2, 3(Part), 4(Part), 5 to 13, 14(Part), 15 to 20, 21(Part), 31(Part), 32, 33, 34, 35(Part), 37(Part), 368(Part), 369 to 381, 382(Part), 383(Part), 384(Part), 392(Part), 393(Part), 416(Part), 421(Part), 422 to 425, 426(Part), 427 to 483, 484 484(Part), 485 (Part), 494(Part), 495 to 497, 499(Part), 1098(Part), 1099(Part), 1100 to 1124, 1125(Part), 1126, 1127, 1128, 1148 (Part), 1149(Part) 1150(Part), 1151(Part), 1152, 1153(Part), 1154(Part), and 1183(Part).

Plot numbers acquired in village Nakti —1 to 51.

Plot numbers acquired in village Parasi:—

1 to 46, 47(Part), 48 to 88, 89(Part), 90(Part), 91(Part), 148(Part), 149 to 271, 272(Part), 277 (Part), 278, 279(Part), 280(Part), 281 to 284, 285(Part), 286(Part), 287(Part), 288(Part), 330(Part), 331(Part) 407(Part), 419(Part), 485(Part), 486(Part), 487(Part) 488 to 495, 496(Part), 497 to 2948, 2952 to 3541, 3542(Part), 3544(Part), 3585, 3586, 3587, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591 and 3592.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION —

A—B line passes part along the district boundary of Sidhi (M.P.) and Mirzapur (U.P.)

B—C—D lines pass through plot numbers 3, 4(Road), 21, 31, 35, 37, 14, 368, 382, 383, 384, 392, 393, 421, 426, 416, 485, 484 494, 499, 1098, 1099, 1098, 1154, 1153, 1151, 1150, 1149, 1148, 1125, and Southern boundary of plot number 1128 through plot number 1183 in village Kakari, again through plot numbers 47, 89, 91, 90, 148, 272, 277, 279, 280, 288, 287, 286, 285, 330, 331, 407, 496, 419, 487, 486, 485, 3544, 3542 in village Parasi.

D—E line passes along Western boundary of plot numbers 2950, 2951 and 2949 in village Parasi.

E—F line passes along the part common boundary of villages Parasi and Anpara, Parasi and Aundi.

F—G line passes along the part Western boundary of (road plot number 1371).

G—H line passes along the part southern boundary of plot numbers 1319, 1324 and 1274, western boundary of plot number 1322 in village Aundi.

H—I line passes along the part common boundary of villages Nakti and Aundi.

I—J—A lines pass through plot numbers 1272, 1271 (Nalla), 1270, 1275 (Nalla), 1279, 1275(Nalla), 1278, 1277, 1275(Nalla), 1259, 1258, 919, 1257, 921, 1256, 922, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1191 northern boundary of plot number 1236, through plot numbers 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1202, 1206, 1207, northern boundary of plot number 121 in village Aundi and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/60/81—CL]

SWARAN SINGH, Under Secy.

(विद्युत विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1982

कां०अ० 1022.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत विभाग के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों का जिनके कर्मचारीयुद्ध ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है :—

(1) राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम,

(मुख्यालय)

एन०टी०पी०सी० स्क्वायर,

62-69, नेहरू प्लेस, नई दिल्ली

(2) कोरबा सुपर ताप विद्युत केन्द्र,

(रा०ना०वि० निगम की परियोजना)

जिला--बिलासपुर,

मध्य प्रदेश।

[स० 3/3/81-हिन्दी]

क० धर्मराजन, निदेशक

(Department of Power)

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1982

S.O. 1022.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages, (Use for the Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices under the Department of Power, Ministry of Energy, the staff whereof have acquired a working knowledge of Hindi:—

(1) National Thermal Power Corporation,

(Head Office),

N.T.P.C. Square, 62—69,

Nehru Place,

New Delhi.

(2) Korba Super Thermal Power Station,

(N.T.P.C.),

District Bilaspur,

Madhya Pradesh.

[No. 3/3/81-Hindi]

K. DHARAMARAJAN, Director

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय

(इस्पात विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1982

कां०अ० 1023.—केन्द्रीय राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में भारत रिफ्रेक्ट्रीज लिमिटेड की सहायक कंपनी, इंडिया फायरब्रिक्स एंड इन्सुलेशन कंपनी लिमिटेड, पी० मरार, जिला हजारीबाग को, जिनके कर्मचारीयुद्ध ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या ई०-11011/4/81-हिन्दी]

दिनेश चन्द्र बाजपेयी, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Steel)

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1982

S.O. 1023.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies India Firebricks and Insulation Company Limited, P.O. Marar, Distt. Hazaribagh of Bharat Refractories Limited, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E-11011/4/81-Hindi]

D. C. BAJPAI, Director

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1982]

का० आ० 1024.—यह भारत सरकार के नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3499 दि० 17-9-76 द्वारा श्री आई०एम० राजू की समुद्रपारीय नौवहन हितों के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में विशाखापत्तनम डॉक लेबर बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त किया गया था।

और यह केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में श्री आई०एम० राजू ने गोदी कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 के उप-नियम (5) के खंड (v) के अन्वय में अपना कार्यभार त्याग दिया है,

और यह उक्त डॉक लेबर बोर्ड में एक स्थान खाली हो गया है,

अतः अब, गोदी कर्मकारी (नियोजन का विनियमन) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त रिक्ति को पुनः अधिसूचित करती है।

[फा० सं० एल० डब्ल्यू०वी०/17/79-एल०-III(I)]

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1982

S.O. 1024—Whereas by Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No S.O. 3499 dated the 17th September, 1976, Shri I. S. Raju was appointed as a Member of the Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board being a Representative of the Overseas Shipping Interests;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that Shri I. S. Raju is deemed to have vacated his office under clause (v) of sub-rule (5) of rule 4 of Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962;

And whereas a vacancy has occurred in the said Dock Labour Board;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of rule 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules 1962, the Central Government hereby notifies the said vacancy.

[File No. LDV/17/79-L.III-I]

का० आ० 1025.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, नौवहन मंत्रालय (नियोजन का विनियमन) नियम, 1962 के नियम 1 के उपनियम (1) के बमर्से परन्तुक के साथ गोदी कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) के धारा 5क के उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री आई०एम० राजू जिन्होंने पद अपना त्याग दिया है, के स्थान पर, नये बोर्ड के गठन किए जाने तक के लिए श्री के० रामकृष्णराव को विशाखापत्तनम डॉक लेबर बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और इस प्रयोजन के लिए भारत सरकार के नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3499 दि० 17-9-1976 के निम्नलिखित मर्यादित करती है—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, शीर्षक "नौवहन कंपनियाँ और गोदी कर्मकारों के नियोजन" का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य "के सी.के. म. (4) के मामले प्रविष्टि "श्री आई०एम० राजू" के स्थान पर प्रविष्टि "श्री के० रामकृष्णराव" रखी जाए।

[फा० सं० एल० डब्ल्यू०वी०/17/79-एल० III-2]

इन्दरजीत मुरगाई, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1025.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), read with the second proviso of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. Ramakrishnarao as a Member of the Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board vice Shri I. S. Raju,

who has vacated his office for a period till the new Board is constituted and for the purpose amends the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 3499 dated the 17th September, 1976, as follows:—

In the said notification, under the heading 'Members representing the employers of Dock Workers and Shipping companies', against item (4) for the entry "Shri I. S. Raju", the entry "Shri K. Ramakrishnarao" shall be substituted.

[F. No. LDV/17/79-I III-2]
INDERJIT MURGAJ, Dy. Secy.**संस्कृति विभाग**

(प्राचीन पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण)

नई दिल्ली, 2 मार्च, 1982

(पुरातत्व)

का० आ० 1026.—मार्ग 16 जनवरी, 1982 के भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में प्रकाशित संस्कृति विभाग, भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण की मार्ग 1 जनवरी, 1982 की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 142, पृष्ठ 152-154 पर छपी कथित अधिसूचना की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 5 की प्रविष्टि "प्रेमभाट गेट" के स्थान पर "प्रेम भाई गेट" पढ़ा जाए।

[सं० 2/30/76-एम०]

देवला मित्र, महासचिव और पदेन सचिव सचिव

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

(Archaeological Survey of India)

New Delhi, the 2nd March, 1982

ARCHAEOLOGY

S.O. 1026.—In the notification of the Department of Culture Archaeological Survey of India S.O. No. 142 dated the 1st January, 1982, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1982 at pages 152—154 for the entry 'Prembhat Gate' appearing in column 5 of the Schedule to the said notification read the entry 'Prembhai Gate'.

[No. 2/30/76-M]

D. MITRA, Director General
and Ex-officio Joint Secy.**निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1982

का० आ० 1027.—इस मंत्रालय के दिनांक 5-1-1982 की अधिसूचना सं० के-13011/25/80-डीडी 11ए (23-1-1982 के का० आ० सं० 199 के अन्वय प्रकाशित) में पैरा 3 में "उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11क" और "एनडूआर" शब्दों के बीच में "केन्द्रीय सरकार" शब्दों को जोड़ दिया जाये।

(23-1-82 को प्रकाशित अधिसूचना के हिन्दी रूपान्तर में संशोधन करने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है)

[सं० के-13011/25/80-डी डी 11ए]

के०के० मक्केना, डेप्टी अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1982

S.O. 1027.—In this Ministry's notification No. K-13011/25/80-DDIA dated the 5th January, 1982 (published under S.O. No. 199 on 23rd January, 1982) in para 3 thereof in

between the words "Section IIA of the said Act", and "hereby" insert the words "the Central Government".

(Hindi version of notification published on 23rd January, 1982 does not require modification).

[No. K-13011/25/80-DDHA]
K. K. SAXENA, Desk Officer

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

सार्वजनिक सूचनाएं

नई दिल्ली, 13 मार्च, 1982

का. आ. 1028 :—केंद्रीय सरकार, मुख्य योजना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का विचार कर रही है, एतद्वारा जिसे सार्वजनिक सूचना हेतु प्रकाशित किया जाता है। इस प्रस्तावित संशोधन के सम्बन्ध में जिस किसी व्यक्ति को कोई आपत्ति या सुझाव देना हो तो वे अपनी आपत्ति या सुझाव इस सूचना के 30 दिन के भीतर सचिव, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण विकास मीनार, इन्द्रप्रस्थ इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली के पास लिखित रूप में भेज दें। जो व्यक्ति अपनी आपत्ति या सुझाव दें, वे अपना नाम एवं पूरा पता लिखें।

संशोधन :—"वर्तमान पालम हवाई अड्डे के दक्षिण में स्थित लगभग 1362.79 है. (3367.45 एकड़) भूमि का उपयोग "कृषि हरित पट्टी" एवं "ग्रामीण" उपयोग क्षेत्रों से बदलकर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डे के भावी विस्तार हेतु "संचरण" किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।"

उक्त अवधि के दौरान शनिवार को छोड़कर और सभी कार्यशील दिनों में वि. वि. प्रा. के कार्यालय (मुख्य योजना अनुभाग), 19वीं मंजिल, विकास मीनार, इन्द्रप्रस्थ इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली में प्रस्तावित संशोधन का मानचित्र निरीक्षण के लिए उपलब्ध होगा।

[सं. एफ. 1(4)/67-म. यो.]

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

PUBLIC NOTICES

New Delhi, the 13th March, 1982

S.O. 1028.—The following modification which the Central Government proposes to make to the Master Plan for Delhi is hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection or suggestion with respect to the proposed modification may send his objection or suggestion in writing to the Secretary, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Minar, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi within a period of thirty days from the date of this notice. The person making the objection or suggestion should also give his name and address :—

MODIFICATION :

"The land use of an area, measuring about 1362.79 Hects. (3367.45 acres), situated on the south of existing Palam Airport, is proposed to be changed from 'agricultural green belt' and 'rural' use zones to 'circulation' for the future expansion of International Airport."

The plan indicating the proposed modification will be available for inspection at the office of the Authority (Master Plan Section) on 19th Floor, Vikas Minar, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, on all working days except Saturdays, within the period referred to above.

[No. F. 1(4)/67-MP]

का. आ. 1029 :—केंद्रीय सरकार, मुख्य योजना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का विचार कर रही है, एतद्वारा जिसे सार्वजनिक सूचना हेतु प्रकाशित किया जाता है। इस प्रस्तावित संशोधन के सम्बन्ध में जिस किसी व्यक्ति को कोई आपत्ति या सुझाव देना हो तो वे अपनी आपत्ति या सुझाव इस सूचना के 30 दिन के भीतर सचिव, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण विकास मीनार, इन्द्रप्रस्थ इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली के पास लिखित रूप में भेज दें। जो व्यक्ति अपनी आपत्ति या सुझाव दें, वे अपना नाम एवं पूरा पता लिखें।

संशोधन :

"नंगली पूना गांव के पास स्थित 5.42 है. (13.07 एकड़) क्षेत्र, जो पूर्व में 91.44 मी. (300 फुट) चौड़े जी. टी. मार्ग, दक्षिण में गांव खंडा कला जाने वाली 30.48 मी. (100 फुट) चौड़ी सड़क, और उत्तर एवं पश्चिम में "कृषि हरित पट्टी" क्षेत्र से घिरा है, का भूमि उपयोग "कृषि हरित पट्टी" से बदल कर "सार्वजनिक एवं अर्द्ध सार्वजनिक सुविधाएं" (हस्पताल) किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।"

2. उक्त अवधि के दौरान शनिवार को छोड़कर और सभी कार्यशील दिनों में वि. वि. प्रा. के कार्यालय विकास मीनार, इन्द्रप्रस्थ इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली में प्रस्तावित संशोधन का मानचित्र निरीक्षण के लिए उपलब्ध होगा।

[सं. एफ. 13(2)/76-म. यो.]

नाथुराम, सचिव

S.O. 1029.—The following modification which the Central Government proposes to make to the Master Plan for Delhi is hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection or suggestion with respect to the proposed modification may send objection or suggestion in writing to the Secretary, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Minar, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, within a period of thirty days from the date of this notice. The person making the objection or suggestion should also give his name and address.

MODIFICATION

"The land use of an area measuring 5.42 Hact, (13.07 acres) located near Nangli Poona Village and surrounded by 91.44 M (300 ft.) wide G. T. Road in the East, 30.48 M (100 ft.) wide road leading to village Khara Kalan in the South and 'agricultural green' in the North and West, is proposed to be changed from 'agricultural green belt' to 'public and semi-public facilities' (Hospital).

2. The plan indicating the proposed modification will be available for inspection at the office of the Authority, Vikas Minar, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, on all working days except Saturdays, within the period referred to above.

[No. F. 13(2)/76-MP]

NATHU RAM, Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1982

क्र० प्र० 1030.—भारत सरकार के सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या एम० प्र० 3792 दिनांक 2 दिसम्बर, 1966 की प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबंध के अंतर्गत जारी किए गए निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद एतद्वारा इसके साथ लगी अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्मों को उनके सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के स्वीकृत में मंजूर, जिनका विवरण प्रत्येक के सामने उक्त अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म की लम्बाई (मीटरों में)	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा संबंधी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म है।
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. अनन्तहस्ते कमलावारी		301.00	सूचना और जन संपर्क महानिदेशालय, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, फिल्म सेंटर, 68 तार- वेव रोड, बम्बई 400034।		डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
2. बार्ता संचिका (समाचार पत्रिका)		439.03	प्रांश प्रवेश राज्य फिल्म विकास निगम लि०, "गृहकल्प", एम० जे० रोड, हैदराबाद 01।		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (प्रांश प्रवेश सॉफ्ट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
3. जमना लाल बजाज भ्रातृसं, 1981		263.00	फिल्म प्रभाग, 24 पैडर रोड, बम्बई 400026		"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
4. वि नार्थ साऊथ मोट		356.61	-- तदैव --		"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म। (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
5. प्रभुभा संतान साऊ सपन		301.00 548.64	सहायक सूचना निदेशक (फिल्म), गुजरात सरकार, रामनाथ रिसर्च सेवा०, 77, डा० एनीबेसेंट रोड, बर्ली, बम्बई 18	सूचना निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार सचिवालय, ब्लॉक नं० 7, गांधीनगर।	"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म (गुजरात सॉफ्ट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
6. गरीब (रंगीन)		276.45	विलीप वस्तु, दिव्य फिल्म, 22/9, सिद्धार्थनगर, 4, भोरे गांव ((पश्चिम), बम्बई-400062		"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म। (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)
7. माहिती चित्र संख्या 356		65.18	सहायक सूचना निदेशक गुजरात सरकार, रामनाथ रिसर्च सेवा० लि०, 77, डा० एनीबेसेंट रोड, बर्ली बम्बई 18	सूचना निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार सचिवालय, गांधी नगर।	"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म, (गुजरात सॉफ्ट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
8. बाबा आष्टे (रंगीन)		540.57	फिल्म प्रभाग, 24 पैडर रोड, बम्बई।		"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
9. दास्तान ए-आलम आरा		576.00	उमेश मायूर, रेहमा फिल्म्स मिस्किटा हाउस, जो 39, जुहू चर्च रोड, बम्बई 49		-- तदैव --
10. माहिती चित्र संख्या 357		284.99	सहायक सूचना निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार, रामनाथ रिसर्च सेवा० लि०, 77, डा० एनीबेसेंट रोड, बर्ली, बम्बई 18	सूचना निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार, सचिवालय, गांधीनगर।	"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म। (गुजरात सॉफ्ट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	एनर्जी फ़ॉम बिड, वाटर एंड सन	403.00	फ़िल्म प्रभाग, 24 पैडर रोड, बम्बई 400026		“डाकुमेंट्री” फ़िल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
12.	विश्वनाथ बाक दि ब्लाईड	347.00	--तदैव--		--तदैव--
13.	सेविग फार प्रासपैरिटी	60.00	--तदैव--		--तदैव--
14.	इन वि फुटस्टेप्स ऑफ महात्मा (रंगीन)	370.94	श्री जे० बतर्फी, 2 भावेयवर, टीरस, बर्ली माता, बम्बई 18		--तदैव--
15.	महासंघ संसाधन चित्र संख्या 369	250.00	सूचना और जन संपर्क महानिदेशालय, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, फ़िल्म सेक्टर, 68 तारवेव रोड, बम्बई 400034		समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फ़िल्म (महा- राष्ट्र सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
16.	बार्ली तरंगिनी संख्या 19	268.29	श्री प्रवेश राज्य फ़िल्म निगम, लि०, “गृहकल्प” एम० जे० रोड, हैवराबाद 01		“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फ़िल्म (श्री प्रदेश सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
17.	तपें बाक दि बिलएबल	201.00	फ़िल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24 पैडर रोड, बम्बई 400026		“डाकुमेंट्री” फ़िल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)
18.	मैथरवन फार दि रोड	167.00	--तदैव--		--तदैव--
19.	सुक थिफोर बू नास	133.00	--तदैव--		--तदैव--
20.	माहिती चित्र संख्या 358	243.46	सूचना महानिदेशक (फ़िल्म), गुजरात सरकार रामनाथ रिसर्च सेबा० लि०, 77-डा० एनीबेसेंट रोड, बर्ली, बम्बई		“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फ़िल्म (गुजरात सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
21.	कनेरी	359.06	मंजु मिश्र, बी-12, भाई अपार्टमेंट, 7-बगलोज, बर्लीवा, घग्घेरी (पश्चिम) बम्बई-400058		“डाकुमेंट्री” फ़िल्म (सा- मान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)
22.	०९९ एमियाई खेवें	484.00	फ़िल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24 पैडर रोड, बम्बई-26		--तदैव--
23.	स्टैडफास्ट विजडम	341.00	--तदैव--		--तदैव--
24.	सिद्धार्थ	243.00	--तदैव--		--तदैव--
25.	एन० एन० काउंटर (रंगीन)	186.00	प्ररोक्षा फ़िल्म कारपोरेशन प्रा० लि०, 125, लेनिन सरणी, कलकत्ता-14		--तदैव--
26.	वि स्टोरी ऑफ एन० टी० पी० सी० (रंगीन)	492.83	शंकर घोष, 149, राध बहा- दुर एन० एन० बोले रोड, बम्बई-400028		--तदैव--
27.	गरिमा	160.63	फ़िल्म प्रभाग, 24 पैडर रोड, बम्बई-400026		“डाकुमेंट्री” फ़िल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
28.	मीबीज मैथर (कार्टून) (रंगीन)	88.29	--तदैव--		--तदैव--
29.	वि घाट ऑफ एनीमेशन (कार्टून) (रंगीन)	284.078	--तदैव--		--तदैव--

1	2	3	4	5	6
30	विद्यार्थी विकास एविकहारे	581.00	सहायक सूचना निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार, रामनाथ रिसर्च लेबा० लि०, 77-डा० एनीबीसेंट रोड, वर्ली, बम्बई-18	सूचना निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार, सचिवालय, गांधीनगर।	"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
31	को-ऑपरेटिव इन विफिल्ड फ्राफ फर्टीलाइजर प्रोडक्शन एंड डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन	303.29	एस०बी० गोप, 162/86, लेक गार्डन, कलकत्ता-45		--तय्यार--
32	राष्ट्रपुरुष (रंगीन)	465.34	श्री जयन्त फाल्के, 5-गोपालसमेशन, टर्नर रोड, वांद्रा, बम्बई-50		"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म (महा- राष्ट्र सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
33	वार्ता तरंगिणी सं० 80	277.44	आ० प्र० राज्य फिल्म विकास निगम लि०, "गृह- कल्प", एम० जे० रोड, हिवसबाद-500001		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं" की फिल्म (आ० प्र० सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
34	महा राष्ट्र समाचार संख्या 370	299.00	सूचना और संपर्क महानिदेशालय, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, फिल्म सेंटर, 68-तारखे रोड, बम्बई- 400034		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं" की फिल्म (महा- राष्ट्र सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
35	टेल्सा उद्यान	290.00	--तय्यार--		--तय्यार--
36	इन्डियन टाकी	508.00	फिल्म प्रभाग, 24-वीडर रोड, बम्बई-400028		"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म (सा- माय्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
37	प्री जेम्बराम्	106.68	--तय्यार--		--तय्यार--
38	खुसरो ए नेम टु बी रिमैम्बर्ड	397.00	--तय्यार--		--तय्यार--
39	फोसेज आपटर स्टार्म	526.00	--तय्यार--		--तय्यार--
40	बि मैजीशियन	83.00	--तय्यार--		--तय्यार--
41	उत्तर प्रदेश समाचार संख्या 89	286.51	श्री बी० पाण्डे, सूचना विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश।		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं" की फिल्म (उ० प्र० सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
42	उत्तर प्रदेश समाचार संख्या 90	251.15	--तय्यार--		--तय्यार--
43	माहिती चित्र संख्या 359	294.13	सहायक सूचना निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार, रामनाथ रिसर्च लेबा० लि०, 77-डा० एनीबीसेंट रोड, वर्ली, बम्बई-18	सूचना निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार सचिवालय, गांधीनगर	"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं" की फिल्म (गुजरात सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
44	सर्फस इन इन्डिया	448.00	डी० एस० खण्डेलवाल, सतनाम सागर, चौथी मंजिल, 7वीं और 11वीं रोड का का- सिंग, द्वार, बम्बई-62		"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
45	नाट सी फास्ट	112.00	श्री ललित राय, ए-7, शिव को-ऑप हाउसिंग सोसाइटी, कालोनी, ठाणे।		--तय्यार--

1	2	3	4	5	6
46.	बमन और दीब	298.00	जगदीश बनर्जी, 2-भुवनेश्वर टैरेस, बर्ली नाका, बम्बई-18	उमा बनर्जी, 2-भुवनेश्वर टैरेस, बर्ली नाका, बम्बई-18	"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)
47.	विलम्पसिस ग्राफ राजस्थान	376.73	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24-पीडर रोड, बम्बई-26		--तथैव--
48.	फार कालोवर की-ग्रापरेशन (रंगीन)	263.00	—तथैव—		--तथैव--
49.	फिलारियासिस एन अगलो डिडोज	182.00	—तथैव--		--तथैव--
50.	बुक्स दैट टाल्क	279.50	साई परांजपे 204, बम्बई, गांधी ग्राम रोड, जुहु, बम्बई-49	वि फिल्म क्लब, 204, बम्बई, गांधी ग्राम रोड, जुहु, बम्बई-49	--तथैव--
51.	कहानी श्रीकाशी	281.33	सूचना और जन संपर्क महानिदेशालय, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, फिल्म सेंटर, 68-तारदेव रोड, बम्बई-34		"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म (महा- राष्ट्र सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
52.	मेकिंग ग्राफ ए फाइटर पाईलट (रंगीन)	386.00	फिल्म प्रभाग, 24-पीडर रोड, बम्बई-26		"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
53.	ग्रापटर स्कूल बट नेक्स्ट	335.44	रवि मेहरा, मार्केट क्वांटि यूथ, 36-हूरी मार्केट, खार, बम्बई-52		--तथैव--
54.	माहिती चित्र संख्या 360	271.27	सहायक सूचना निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार, रामनाथ रिसर्च, लेबा० लि०, 77-डा० ऐनीबीसेंट रोड, बम्बई-18	सूचना निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार, सचिवालय, गांधीनगर।	"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं" की फिल्म (गुजरात सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
55.	महाराष्ट्र समाचार संख्या 371	220.00	सूचना और जन संपर्क महानिदेशालय, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, फिल्म सेंटर, 68-तारदेव रोड, बम्बई-34		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं" की फिल्म (महाराष्ट्र सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
56.	प्रांथ प्रवेश राष्ट्र वातराना राजातोल्वालु, समाचार मैगजीन (रंगीन)	305.00	प्रा० प्र० राज्य फिल्म विकास निगम लि०, "गृहकल्प", एम० जे० रोड, हैदराबाद		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं" की फिल्म (प्रा० प्र० सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
57.	ए साइडिंग ग्रेसिस्टेड स्पीक्स	282.00	फिल्म प्रभाग, 24-पीडर रोड, बम्बई-26		"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म (सा- मान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
58.	सुबह टैगौर (रंगीन)	556.26	शान्ति पी० चौधरी, 9/1 लक्काक प्लेस, कलकत्ता-19		--तथैव--
59.	एबोल्यूशन ग्राफ टेलीफॉन	239.00	फिल्म प्रभाग, 24-पीडर रोड, बम्बई-26		--तथैव--
60.	वि माइथ पैम्फलेट (रंगीन)	300.57	फिल्म प्रभाग, 24-पीडर रोड, बम्बई-26		--तथैव--
61.	मीन एबेन्यू (रंगीन)	269.80	विजय पाठा, कम सं० 7, मैरीना, एन०एल० रोड, बांदरा, बम्बई-50		--तथैव--

1	2	3	4	5	6
62.	श्री पीरदेस (रंगीन)	299.00	सूचना और जन संपर्क महा-निदेशालय, फिल्म सेंटर, 68-तारदेव रोड, बम्बई-34		"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म (महा-राष्ट्र सफ़िट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
63.	अपर पोहर लागे (लीड क्रीडली लाईट)	553.52	पी० के० शर्मा, प्रेजीडेंट, प्रिजनर्स एंड वेलफेयर सोसायटी एंड इस्पेक्टर जनरल आफ प्रिजन, अमर सैनिक भवन, लाबित नगर, गौहाटी-7	प्रिजनर्स एंड वेलफेयर सोसायटी, "सैनिक भवन", लाबित नगर, कलकत्ता-7	"डाकुमेंट्री" फिल्म। (अमर सफ़िट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।

[फाइल संख्या 315/1/80-एफ(पी)]
सुकुमार मण्डल, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1981

S.O. 1030—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provision of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.O. 3792, dated 2nd December, 1966 the Central Government, after considering recommendations of the Films Advisory Board, Bombay, hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto in all its/their language versions to be of the description specified against it/each in column 6 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the Film	Length of the film in metres	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Brief synopsis, whether a scientific film or for educational purpose or a film dealing with news, current events and documentary film
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Anant Haste Kamlavarni	301.00	Directorate General of Information & Public Relations, Govt. of Maharashtra, Film Centre-, 68-Tardeo Road Bombay-400034.		Documentary General Release.
2.	Varta Sanchika (News Magazine)	439.03	A. P. State Film Development Corp. Ltd., "Gruhakalpa", M. J. Road, Hyderabad-1		News & Current Events (Release in Andhra Pradesh circuit).
3.	Jamnalal Bajaj Awards 1981	263.00	Films Division, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026		Documentary General Release.
4.	The North-South Meet	356.61	-do-		Documentary General Release.
5.	Prabhuna Santan Sau Saman	548.64	Asstt. Director of Information (Films), Govt. of Gujarat, Ramnord Research Lab. Ltd. 77, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli Bombay-18	Director of Information Govt. of Gujarat Sachivalaya, Block No. 7, Gandhinagar.	Documentary (Release in Gujarat Circuit).
6.	Garos (Colour)	276.45	Dilip Dutt, Twin Films, 22/339 Sindharthanagar, 4 Goregaon (West), Bombay-400062		Documentary General Release.
7.	Mahitichitra No. 356	265.18	Asstt. Director of Inf., Govt. of Gujarat, Ramnord Research Lab. Ltd. 77, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18	Director of Information, Govt. of Gujarat Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar	News and current events (Release in Gujarat Circuit).
8.	Baba Amte (Colour)	540.57	Films Division, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay		Documentary General Release.
9.	Dastan-E-Alam Ara	576.00	Umesh Mathur, Reshma Films, Miskita House G-39, Juhu Church Road, Bombay-49.		Documentary General Release.

1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Mahitichitra No 357	284 99	Asstt Director of Information Govt of Gujarat Ramnord Research Lab. Ltd., 77-Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli Bombay-18	Director of Information Govt. of Gujarat Sachivalaya Gandhi Nagar	News and Current Events (Release in Gujarat circuit).	
11. Energy from Wind, Water & Sun	403 00	Film Division, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.		Documentary General Release.	
12. Vision of the Blind	347 00		-do-		-do-
13. Saving for Prosperity	60 00		-do-		-do-
14. In the Footsteps of the Mahatma (Colour)	370 94	Shri J. Banerjee, 2-Bhaveswar Terrace, Worli Naka, Bombay-18.		Documentary General Release.	
15. Maharashtra News No 369	250 00	Dte General of Information & Public Relations Government of Maharashtra, Film Centre, 68-Tardeo Road, Bombay-400034.		News & Current Events (Release in Maharashtra Circuit)	
16. Varta Tarangini No 19	268 29	A P. State Film Dev. Corpn Ltd., 'Gruhakalpa' M.J. Road, Hyderabad-01		News and Current Events (Release in A P. Circuit)	
17. Survey of the Disabled	201 00	Films Division, Govt. of India, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026		Documentary General Release.	
18. Never one for the Road	167.00		-do-		-do-
19. Look Before you Cross	133 00		-do-		-do-
20. Mahiti Chitra No 358	243 46	Asstt. Director of Information (Films) Govt of Gujarat, Ramnord Research Laboratories Ltd. 77, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay.		News and Current Events (Release in Gujarat Circuit).	
21. Kaneri	559 06	Manju Mishra, B-12, Sai Apartment, 7-Bangalows, Versova, Andheri (W), Bombay-400058		Documentary General Release.	
22. 9th Asian Games	484.00	Films Division, Govt. of India, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-26.		Documentary General Release.	
23. Steadfast Wisdom	341 00		-do-		-do-
24. Siddharth	243 00		-do-		-do-
25. An Encounter (Colour)	186 00	Aurora Film Corpn Pvt Ltd 125, Lenin Sarani, Calcutta-14.		Documentary General Release.	
26. The Story of NTPC (Colour)	492 83	Shankar Ghosh, 149-Rao Bahadur S. L. Bole Road Bombay-400028.		Documentary General Release.	
27. Garima	160 63	Films Division, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.		Documentary General Release.	
28. Mouji's Neighbour (Cartoon) (Colour)	88 29		-do-		-do-
29. The Art of Animation (Cartoon) (Colour)	284 78		-do-		-do-
30. Vichare Vikas Avichare	381 00	Asstt. Director of Information Govt of Gujarat Ramnord Research Lab. Ltd. 77, Dr. Annie Besant Rd Worli, Bombay-18	Director of Information Govt. of Gujarat, Sachivalaya Gandhi-nagar.		-do-
31. Co-operative in the Field of Fertilizer Production and Distribution.	03 29	S.B. Gope, 162/86, Lake Gardens, Calcutta-45			-do-
32. Rashtrapuroosh (Colour)	466 34	Mr. Jayant Phale, 5-Gopal Mansion, Turner Road, Bandra, Bombay-50		Documentary Release in Maharashtra Circuit	
33. Varta Tarangini No 20	277.44	A P. State Film Dev Corpn. Ltd , 'Gruhakalpa' M.J Road, Hyderabad-500001.		News and Current Events (Release in AP Circuit).	
34. Maharashtra News No 370	299.00	Dte. General of Information & Public Relations Govt of Maharashtra, Film Centre, 68-Tardeo Road, Bombay-400034		News and Current Events (Release in Maharashtra Circuit).	
35. Tella Ughad	290 00		-do-	Documentary Release in Maharashtra Circuit.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
36. Indian Talkies	598.00	Films Division, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026		Documentary (General Release).	Re-
37. Three Generations	106.68	-do-		-do-	-do-
38. Khusrau A Name to be Remembered	397.00	Films Division, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.		Documentary (General Release).	Re-
39. Faces After Storm	526.00	-do-		-do-	-do-
40. The Magician	83.00	-do-		-do-	-do-
41. Uttar Pradesh Samachar No. 89	286.51	Shri D. Pande, Soochna Vibhag, Uttar Pradesh.		News and Current Events (Release in U.P. Circuit).	
42. Uttar Pradesh Samachar No. 90	251.15	-do-		-do-	-do-
43. Mahitichitra No. 359	294.13	Asstt. Director of Information Govt. of Gujarat, Ramnord Research Lab. Ltd., 77, Dr. Annie Besant Rd., Worli, Bombay-18.	Director of Information Govt. of Gujarat Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.	News and Current Events (Release in Gujarat Circuit)	
44. Circus in India	448.00	D.S. Khandelwal, Satnam Sagar 4th floor, Crossing of 7th & 11th Road, Khar, Bombay-52.		Documentary (General Release).	Re-
45. Not So Fast	112.00	Shri Lalit Rai, A-7, Shiv Co-op. Housing Society, Kopri Colony, Thane.		-do-	-do-
46. Daman and Diu	298.00	Jagdish Banerjee 2, Bhaveshwar Tarrace, Worli Naka, Bombay-18.	Uma Banerjee, 2-Bhaveshwar Tarrace, Worli Naka, Bombay-18.	-do-	-do-
47. Glimpses of Rajasthan	376.73	Films Division, Govt. of India 24-Peddor Road, Bombay-26.		-do-	-do-
48. For Closer Co-operation (Colour)	263.00	-do-		News & Current Events (General Release).	
49. Filariasis An Ugly Disease	182.00	-do-		Documentary (General Release).	Re-
50. Books That Talk	279.50	Sai Paranjpye 204, Ambar Gandhigram Road, Juhu, Bombay-49.	The Film Crew 204, Ambar Gandhigram Road, Juhu, Bombay-49.	Documentary (General Release).	Re-
51. Kahani Shramikachi	281.33	Dte. General of Inf. & Public Relations, Govt. of Maharashtra Film Center, 68, Tardeo Rd. Bombay-34.	Dte. General of Inf. and Public Relations, Govt. of Maharashtra, Film Center, 68-Tardeo Rd. Bombay-34.	Documentary (Release in Maharashtra Circuit).	
52. Making of a Fighter Pilot (Colour)	386.00	Films Division, 24-Pedder Road, Bombay-26.		Documentary (General Release).	Re-
53. After School What Next	335.44	Ravi Mehra C/o Creative Youth 36-Hari Market Khar, Bombay-52.		Documentary (General Release).	Re-
54. Mahitichitra No. 360	271.27	Asstt. Director of Information, Govt. of Gujarat, Ramnord Research Lab. Ltd., 77, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18.	Director of Information, Govt. of Gujarat Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.	News and Current Events. (Release in Gujarat Circuit)	
55. Maharashtra News No. 371.	220.00	Directorate General of Information & Public Relations, Govt. of Maharashtra, Film Center, 68, Tardeo Road, Bombay-34.		News & Current Events (Release in Maharashtra Circuit).	Re-
56. Andhra Pradesh Rastravatarana Rajatotsvalu (News Magazine) (colour)	305.00	A.P. State, Film Dev. Corpn. Ltd. 'Gruhakalpa', M.J. Road, Hyderabad-1.		News and Current Events (Release in AP Circuit).	
57. A Sorting Assistant Speaks	282.00	Films Division, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-26.		Documentary (General Release).	Re-

1	2	3	4	5	6
58. Subho Tagore (Colour)	556.26	Santi P. Chowdhury, 9/1, Lovelock Place, Calcutta-19.			Documentary General Release.
59. Evolution of Telephones	239.00	Films Division, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-26.			Documentary General Release.
60. The Ninth Pamphlet (Colour)	300.57	-do-			-do-
61. Green Avenue (Colour)	269.80	Vijay Padha, R. No. 7, Marina, N. L. Road, Bandra, Bombay-50.			-do-
62. Three Portraits (Colour)	299.00	Directorate General of Inf. & Public Relations, Govt. of Maharashtra, Film Centre, 68-Tardeo Road, Bombay-34.			Documentary Release in Maharashtra Circuit.
63. Amak Pohar Lage (Lead Kindly Light)	553.52	P.K. Sarma, President, Prisoners' Aid & Welfare Society Sainik Bhavan, Lachit Nagar, Gauhati-7.			Documentary Release in Assam Circuit.

[File No. 315/1/80-F(P)]
SUKUMAR MANDAL, Desk Officer

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 2 मार्च, 1982

का०आ० 1031—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गये भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने अम्बिकापुर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 1-4-82 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-8/82-पी०एच०बी०]

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (P&T Board)

New Delhi, the 2nd March, 1982

S.O. 1031.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 1st April, 1982 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Ambikapur Telephone Exchange, M.P. Circle.

[No. 5-8/82-PHB]

का० आ० 1032.—स्थायी आदेश सं० 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक पोंडा टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-3-82 से प्रमाणित लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-9/82- पी० एच० बी०]

आर० सी० कटारिया, सहायक, महानिदेशक (पी०एच०बी०)

S.O. 1032.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 16-3-1982 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Ponda Telephone Exchange, Maharashtra Circle.

[No. 5-9/82-PHB]

R. C. KATARIA, Asst. Director-General (PHB)

असम मंत्रालय

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1982

का०आ० 1033.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाखंड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में सिगरेटी कोलियरीज फं० लि० के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्म-कारों के बीच विद्यमान है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निवेशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री बी० प्रसाद राय होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय हैदराबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निवेशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या सैसर्स सिगरेटी कोलियरीज फं० लि०, बेलमपली क्षेत्र के प्रबंध-तंत्र द्वारा

(i) मन्दमारी क्षेत्र के सर्वश्री एम० शंकर, गोड और के० एस० मेथ्यू, लोरी चालकों को अगस्त, 1978 के मास में रुकैला के दौरे तथा वापसी से संबंधित 4-1/2 दिन की मजदूरी और दैनिक भत्ता का संदाय न करना, और

(ii) मन्दमारी खंड के सर्वश्री एम० स्वामी और तुकाराम, बिद्यालय, बस चालकों को 50 रु० प्रति माह विशेष भत्ते का संदाय न करना न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

[सं० एल०-21011/9/81-बी० 4-बी०]

एस० एस० मेहता, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1982

S.O. 1033.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed :

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which **Shri B. Prasada Rao shall be the Presiding Officer**, with headquarters at Hyderabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Bellampalli Area is justified :

- (i) In not paying wages and daily allowance to S/Shri **M. Shankar Goud and K. S. Mathews**, Lorry Drivers of Mandamarri Division for 4-1/2 days in the month of August, 1978 towards their trip to Rourkela and back, and
- (ii) In not paying special allowance of Rs. 50 per month to S/Shri **M. Swamy and Tukaram**, School Bus Drivers of Mandamarri Division ?

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled ?"

[No. L-21011(9)/81-D.IV(B)]
S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1982

S.O. 1034.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial disputes between the employers in relation to the management Dishergarh Area of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Borachak House, P.O. Sitarampur, Distt. Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26-2-1982.

THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 106/80

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dishergarh Area of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Borachak House, P.O. Sitarampur, Distt. Burdwan (W.B.)

AND

Their workman

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—**Shri B. N. Lala**, Advocate.
For the Workman—**Shri S. K. Mukherjee**, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal. STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 20th February, 1982

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 referred the dispute for adjudication to the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Calcutta. Subsequently by Order No. S-11025(4)/80-D.IV(B) dated 14th/17th November, 1980 the dispute has been transferred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Dishergarh Area of the Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Borachak House, P.O. Sitarampur, Distt. Burdwan (W.B.) in

1381 GI/81-7

transferring **Sri Santosh Kumar Mitra**, Senior Overman from Chinakuri to Parbelia Colliery and not paying him the acting allowance of Rs 60/- per month with effect from 6-9-77 was justified. If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled."

2. Both parties filed their respective written statements in support of their cases and it was ready for hearing.

3 On 17-2-1982 both the parties filed a joint petition of compromise, duly signed by their Advocates stating that in the present circumstances the instant dispute does not exist and hence a 'no dispute' award may be passed

4 In the circumstances a 'no dispute' is passed in terms of the compromise petition which shall form part of the award.
Enc. : Settlement

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
NO. 3 DHANBAD AT ASANSOL CAMP

In the matter of Ref. No. 106 of 1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dishergarh Area of E. C. Ltd.,

AND

Their workman.

Joint petition of Compromise

Both the parties respectfully submit as follows :

- (1) That the above matter is pending before the Hon'ble Tribunal and the matter has not been heard
- (2) That without prejudice to the respective contentions made in the respective statements both the parties submit that in the present circumstances the instant dispute does no longer exist.
- (3) That it is prayed that a no dispute Award may be passed in the instant matter.

And for this act of kindness both the parties as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Dated 17th February, 1982.

Sd/-

Sakti Kumar Mukherjee,
Advocate 17-2-82

For and on behalf of the
Workman

Sd/-

B. N. Lala,
Advocate 17-2-82

For and on behalf of
the Employers

Asim Kr. Chatterjee,

A.C.M.

E.C.L.

[No. L-19012(7)/79-D. IV(B)]

S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 2nd March, 1982

S.O. 1035.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sitarampur Sub-Area of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., PO Sitarampur Distt. Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th February, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 102/80

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sitarampur Sub-Area of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Sitarampur, District Burdwan.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri P. C. Roy, Deputy Personnel Manager.

For the Workman—Sri S. Chakravorty, Vice-President, CMEU.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal.

Dated, the 22nd February, 1982

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 referred the dispute to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Calcutta for adjudication. Subsequently by Order No. S-11025(4)/80-D.IV(B) dated 14th/17th November, 1980 transferred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Sitarampur Sub-Area of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., in terminating the services of Sri P. L. Chattaraj, Clerk, with effect from 1st July, 1978 is justified. If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The case of the workman is that he was an employee under the erstwhile management of Dhemo Main Colliery under M/s. Macneill & Barry Ltd., and the Equitable Coal Co. Ltd., was also being managed by the same Macneill & Barry Ltd. The employees under the terms of transfer were to be transferred from one colliery to another and accordingly the concerned workman was absorbed under Equitable Coal Co. Ltd., in 1947.

3. It is stated that his permanent date of appointment was shown as in 1947 and his date of birth was shown in the year 1918 with no specific date or month. The concerned workman worked at different collieries and in 1953 he was working at Beidih Colliery. In 1959 he was transferred to Methani Colliery which was also under Equitable Coal Co. Ltd.

4. It is submitted that due to some difference with the management the concerned workman took premature pension from Methani Colliery in 1960 and his life pension was granted at Rs. 58 per month which he drew till October, 1961. It is then stated that the management thereafter due to exigency of work kept the life pension in abeyance and the workman was reinstated in his old post with same basic salary. He thus enjoyed the pension for about one year and withdrew his Provident Fund money from his old account.

5. It is however alleged that though his date of appointment was recorded in Form 'B' register of Methani Colliery as 1947, but it was changed to 1st November, 1962 without his knowledge and without notice which resulted in sufficient loss to the workman on account of gratuity.

6. The main case of the workman, however, is that the Equitable Coal Co. Ltd. had no certified standing orders to superannuate the employees on reaching the age of 60 years and therefore the erstwhile management Equitable Coal Co. Ltd. and their workmen entered into a Tripartite settlement dated 27th November, 1968 to retire the workman on pension scheme on completion of the age of 60 years and it was also agreed that all workmen who completed the age of 60 years will be retired and at the initial stage all such workmen will be retired after giving one month's advance notice to

monthly paid workman and one week's advance notice to weekly paid workmen or wages in lieu of such notices. It was also provided that one who completes the age of 60 years in a calendar year shall retire on the first day of January following the relevant year. The further provision was that the amount of pension will be Rs. 100/-per month and it is submitted that this amount is being paid to the workmen who retired as per terms of the aforesaid settlement.

7. It is however alleged that the concerned workman Sri P. L. Chattaraj should have retired with effect from 1st July 1979 as per terms of the aforesaid Tripartite settlement but his services have wrongly been terminated with effect from 1st July 1978. The concerned workman therefore raised a dispute in the year 1978 and the conciliation ended in failure resulting in the present reference. It is submitted that the present management was bound by the aforesaid tripartite settlement and hence he should have been retired from 1st January 1979 and therefore his termination is illegal and he is entitled to retrenchment compensation.

8. It is also stated that the Gratuity Act came in operation in September, 1972 and as the tripartite settlement was not terminated either by the management or by the workmen hence the concerned workman is entitled to wages from 1st July 1978 to 31st December 1978, monthly pension of Rs. 100/- per month and other benefits.

9. The Reference has been contested on behalf of the management. It is stated that the reference is misconceived and is illegal. According to the management the concerned workman was a Clerk employed in the Sub-Area Office, Sitarampur and on attaining the age of superannuation which had been fixed at 60 years, his services were terminated on superannuation with effect from 1st July 1978. Another defence taken is that the sponsoring union has no locus standi to raise this dispute. It is further stated that the alleged tripartite settlement is not binding on the management and further the said settlement also provides in Clause 16 that if the Gratuity Scheme as per recommendation of the Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry is given effect to, the provisions of the gratuity scheme will come into play and no worker shall be retired under the terms of the aforesaid tripartite settlement. It is submitted that the Wage Board recommended that the scheme of gratuity should be introduced in the coal industry by necessary legislation and accordingly the Payment of Gratuity Act was enacted not only for coal industry but for other industries and it came into force with effect from 16th September, 1972 that is long before the nationalisation of the mines and the concerned workman was retired after the coming into force of the said Act. It is further stated that the Payment of Gratuity Act lays down that an employee who is entitled to gratuity under the Act shall vacate the employment on the attainment of age of 58 years where no such age is fixed under the condition of service but however this superannuation age has been enhanced to 60 in respect of all workmen in the coal industry. It is submitted that the concerned workman was rightly retired with effect from 1st July 1978 and in view of the enforcement of the Gratuity Act the tripartite settlement ceased to be binding on the management.

10. On the above grounds it is prayed that the reference be decided in favour of the management.

11. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management of Sitarampur Sub-Area of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., in terminating services of Sri P. L. Chattaraj, Clerk with effect from 1st July 1978 is justified. If not to what relief is the concerned workman entitled.

12. It may be mentioned that the management did not press their defence about the locus standi of the present union to raise the dispute at the time of hearing. The union, however, has filed certain documents to show that it has got locus standi to raise the dispute. Ext. W-1 is the letter dated 26th May 1978 by the concerned workman to the General Secretary, Coal Mines Employees Union requesting him to take up his case. It was accepted by the General Secretary vide his endorsement on the petition. Ext. W-2 is the letter dated 29th May 1978 written by the General Secretary of the Union to the Sub-Area Manager making the demand of the concerned workman. Ext. W-3 is the letter written by the Secretary to the A.L.C. raising the dispute and Ext. W-5 is the resolution of the Executive Committee of the union WW-1 is a workman doing the work of the union and he has stated that he along with others are members of this union and that the concerned workman is also a member. The concerned workman WW-2 also stated

that he authorised the union to raise the dispute. Thus from the above documents also it will appear that the union had been duly authorised to raise the dispute on behalf of the workman and the reference is not bad on that score.

13. The main point to be considered however is as to whether the management was justified in superannuating the concerned workman with effect from 1st July, 1978. It is admitted that no date or month of birth of the concerned workman is entered either in Form 'B' register Ext. M-7 or in his service card Ext. M-3/1. Only the year of birth as 1918 has been mentioned. It is also admitted that under the standing orders of the Coal Mining Industry of the Equitable Coal Co. Ltd., no age of retirement was prescribed. It is however admitted that at present the age of retirement is 60 years according to the management as also according to the workman who bases his claim on the basis of tripartite settlement said to have been arrived at between the then management and the majority of the union. It is however to be seen as to on which date the concerned workman will be deemed to have attained the age of 60 years. The workman in support of his case has relied on the tripartite settlement arrived at, before the A. L. C. on 27th November, 1968. The management has tried to ignore the existence of this settlement but from the evidence it is clear that such settlement was arrived at. A copy of the settlement has been filed and has been marked Ext. W-6. The fact that there was such a settlement is also proved from the affidavit and replies to the interrogatories filed by the management in Miscellaneous Application No. 7 of 1980 before the Calcutta Tribunal which have been marked Exts. W7 & W-8. In the reply to the interrogatories the management has admitted the existence of such a settlement. The existence of this settlement has also been supported by WW-1 & WW-2. It cannot be denied that the said settlement is binding on the present management also as it was arrived at by the erstwhile management and the union and under the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act the conditions of service of employees of erstwhile management are not to be changed.

14. For proper decision of the case, however, the realities made in the aforesaid tripartite settlement are to be looked into. Para 1 of the terms of settlement provides that all workmen who complete the age of 60 years will be retired and at the initial stage they will be given one month's notice. It also provides that any workman who completes the age of 60 years in a calendar year shall retire on the first of January following the relevant year. On the basis of the aforesaid settlement it has been urged on behalf of the workman that as no date or month of retirement is mentioned in his service card and only the year 1918 is given, hence he should have been retired from 1-1-1979. Para 2 of the settlement deals with employees who are found medically unfit. Para 3 speaks about the pension to be paid. The representative of the workman, however, has ignored the provisions of para 16 of the aforesaid settlement which runs as follows :

"16. It is agreed that with effect from the date, if any, from which the gratuity scheme as per the recommendations of the Wage Board for the Coal mining industry is given effect to the following provisions shall apply :-

- (i) No workmen shall be retired under the terms of this settlement.
- (ii) Any workman already receiving any benefit under this settlement who would not be entitled to better benefits under the gratuity scheme referred to above shall continue to receive all benefits to which he is entitled under this settlement.
- (iii) For any workman already receiving any benefit under this settlement who becomes entitled to better benefits under gratuity schemes referred to above, benefits under this settlement shall cease with effect from the date he becomes entitled to better benefits under the gratuity scheme referred to above.

This para clearly provides that no workman shall be retired under the terms of this settlement from the date from which the gratuity scheme as per recommendation of the Wage Board is given effect to. As per recommendation of the Wage Board the payment of Gratuity Act was passed in 1972 and it came into effect from 16th September, 1972. Thus after coming into force of the Payment of Gratuity Act the question of retirement was to be governed under the said Act or under any provision made by the management

and not under the terms of the Tripartite settlement. It is however admitted that the age of retirement is 60 years. The management on 6th October, 1976 issued a Circular (Ext. M-6) regarding superannuation of Wage Board staff. This circular was issued from the office of the Managing Director, Eastern Coalfields Ltd. It provided that in the case of an officer whose year of birth is known, but not the exact date, the 1st July should be treated as the date of birth for the purpose of determining the date on which the officer concerned should be held to have attained the age of 58 years. Similarly if only the month and year of birth be known, the 16th of the month is taken to be the exact date of birth. It also provides that the same procedure should be followed even in the case of company employees who are Wage Board staff and will retire on attainment of 60 years of age as before. Thus according to this Circular an employee of a coal industry was to retire on attaining the age of 60 years and in case when his date or month of birth is not mentioned then first of July will be taken to be the date of birth for the purpose of counting 60 years. As already stated after coming into force of the Payment of Gratuity Act the terms of retirement as provided in the tripartite settlement was not applicable and consequently, therefore, the concerned workman was governed by the provisions of this Circular Ext. M-6 according to which as there was no date or month of birth of the concerned workman is mentioned in the service card or Form 'B' register his date of birth was to be treated as on 1st July, 1918 and in that view of the matter he was rightly retired in January, 1979.

15. The claim of the concerned workman, therefore, that he was illegally retired from 1st July, 1978 is not tenable.

16. Thus from the documents as also from the evidence on record it is clearly shown that the management was perfectly justified in retiring the concerned workman with effect from 1st July, 1978.

17. Some incidental matters have also been taken up on behalf of the workman in this reference but in view of the terms of reference those points are not to be looked into and this Tribunal cannot give any finding on the same. It is contended that his year of appointment was 1947 but it was changed to 1961. As this point is not in reference this Tribunal cannot give any finding on it.

18. It was also contended that the concerned workman was entitled to pension as per tripartite settlement. According to the management however he is entitled to the benefits as mentioned in the Payment of Gratuity Act which is being paid to him (concerned workman). This is also not the point in issue in this reference and if the concerned workman feels that he has got any existing right under the tripartite settlement to get pension he may file a case before the Labour Court for the same.

19. This Tribunal in the present reference was only to decide whether the action of the management in terminating the services of the concerned workman from 1st July, 1978 is justified or not. It has been found to be justified on the documents and evidence on record and so in the circumstances the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

20. To sum up, I hold that the action of the management in terminating the services of the concerned workman from 1st July, 1978 is justified and in the circumstances, therefore, he is not entitled to any relief.

21. I give my award accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012(41)/78-D-IV(B)]
S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1982

५१०आ० 1036.—केंद्रीय सरकार की राय है कि हमारे उपर्युक्त प्रसूची में चिन्विष्ट विषय के बारे में नेंदुल बैंक आफ इंडिया से सम्बन्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके फर्मकारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को स्यानिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती। राष्ट्रीय समझौता है ;

अतः, केंद्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड

(घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० सुदरसनम डेनियल होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन की मद्रास स्थित मुख्य शाखा के श्री डी० सुकुमार को 1-8-79 से टेलिक्स अपरेटर के रूप में कार्य करते रहने के लिए अनुज्ञा न देने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

[सं० एल-12012/107/81-डी० 2-ए०]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1982

S.O. 1036.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workman in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sudarsanam Daniel shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of the Central Bank of India in relation to its main Br. at Madras in not permitting Shri D. Sukumar to continue to work as Telex Operator with effect from 1-8-79 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

[No. L-12012/107/81-D.II(A)]

का०अ० 1037.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाग्रह अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० सुदरसनम डेनियल होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया, मद्रास क्षेत्र के प्रबंधन द्वारा श्रीमती एम० पालानियाम्मल, सहायक रोकड़िया-एक गोदाम रखक को सहायक मुख्य रोकड़िया के पद से जिस पर वर्गीय भत्ता वेतन है, सारीख 1-2-1979 से ध्वस्त करना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

[सं० एल-12012/98/81/डी०-11-ए०]

एन० के० वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 1037.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen

in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sundarashanam Daniel shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Central Bank of India, Madras Reg. is justified in demoting Smt. S Palaniammal, Assistant Cashier-Cum-Godown Keeper from the post of Assistant Head Cashier, a post carrying special allowance, with effect from 14-12-1979? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?”

[No. L-12012/98/81-D.II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1982

S.O. 1038.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Syndicate Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd February, 1982.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA BANGALORE

Central Reference No. 2 of 1980

I PARTY:

Workmen represented by The President, Syndicate Bank Staff Union, 52/53, 6th Cross, Gandhinagar, Bangalore-9.

Versus

II PARTY:

The General Manager, Syndicate Bank, P.B. No. 1, Manipal-576119.

APPEARANCES:

For the I Party—

For the II Party—Smt. Vasudha R. Law Officer, Zonal Office, Syndicate Bank, Bangalore.

REFERENCE

(Government Order No. L-12011/53/79-D.II.A dated 25-3-80)

AWARD

The Central Government has made a Reference of the dispute between the parties for adjudication on the following points:—

“Whether the action of the management of Syndicate Bank, P.B. No. 1, Manipal-576119 in not giving the benefits of deputation, halting, officiating and special allowances to its workmen deputed to the Malaprabha Grameena Bank is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled, and from what date?”

2. The parties submitted their statements.

3. The contention of the I Party is that the employees of the II Party Bank are being deputed to work in the Malaprabha Grameena Bank which was one of the Regional Rural Banks constituted under the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976. But they are denied of the allowances like deputation, halting, officiating and other allowances that are payable to its workmen when they are deputed to any other

branch of the II Party Bank. According to it, the said allowances are payable on account of the Sastry Award and the Desai Award. It adds that Government of India had addressed to the Chairman of the II Party Bank and other Nationalised Banks which are sponsored of the Grameena Bank that in cases where the service rules pertaining to the sponsored banks entitle their employees to receive deputation allowance on the placement to the Regional Rural Bank and such allowance may be paid and borne by the sponsor Bank like the salary etc. of the deputed officials and yet the II Party has taken an attitude of discrimination in avoiding to pay the allowances to its employees who are deputed to work in the Regional Rural Banks. According to it, when an employee so deputed goes on leave, the II Party would depute another to work in the leave vacancy and at that time would pay to the latter employee such allowances though not to the former one for his service in the rural bank.

4. The II Party contends in its statement that at the time of allotting its staff to the Malaprabha Grameena Bank it called for the volunteers who are agreeable to work in the said Bank and only such of those persons who came forward to work were transferred and posted with the specific intimation that they would not be entitled to special allowance or any other emoluments. Under such circumstances when the employees were made known that they are not entitled to the allowances if they had joined with the zeal to serve in the rural folk with national spirit it is not open for the I Party to demand the allowances which they have consented not to receive. According to it the special allowances are payable only in cases where the employees working in one branch are sent to another branch to work in place of such persons who had gone on leave or when there is a demand for the said branch for additional work and when it is purely on temporary basis. The said allowance is given to make up for the additional expense to be incurred by the employees to work on temporary basis in the new branch. A claim for such allowance cannot be made payable for the employees to transfer to Grameena Bank under special circumstances. It adds that the probationers appointed for the II Party are liable for transfer and if the employees did not raise any objection for transfer it is not open for the I Party to claim the allowance on their behalf also. The matter relating to the probationers with regard to emoluments and allowances cannot be adjudicated upon by the Tribunal and hence the Tribunal has no jurisdiction whatsoever to go into that question. The transfer of an employee from one branch to another and even to the sponsored banks are governed by Bi-parlita settlement and cannot form part of the subject matter of the reference. The reference is not in accordance with law and the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the points referred in the reference. The I Party is having very few members and cannot represent the cause of the general body of employees. The I Party is not recognised by the management and when the other unions have not come forward with other demands it is not open for the I party to urge to concede the demands of its members, who are employees of the II Party Bank.

5. The I Party submitted a Rejoinder contending that it is not open for the II Party to bind its employees with any plea of acquiescence. Though the deputation is on a voluntary basis it does not empower the II Party to deprive its workmen the allowances due to them when they are on deputation. It is wrong to contend that the probationers are not entitled to claim the benefits of deputation or that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the claim on their behalf. The I Party Union has a membership of over 4000 workmen and the fact that other unions have not supported its claim on that it is not recognised by the management are not the grounds to deny the claim of the employees sponsored by the I Party Union. It also adds that the I Party has started payment of deputation allowance to its employees as from 1st January, 1980 which is after the present reference on account of the dispute having been raised earlier before the Regional Labour Commissioner and that would reveal the hollowness of the contention of the II Party.

6. The I Party has examined two of the employees and has produced Ext. W-1 as the order of posting of MW-1 to the Malaprabha Grameena Bank, Ext. W-2 as the copy of the representation by him to the II Party-management for payment of the allowances to him, Ext. W-3 as the reply to it

denying the same, Ext. W-4 as the circular calling for applications from volunteers to work in the Grameena Banks and Ext. W-5 as the order deputing WW-1 to the Grameena Bank by the II Party. The II Party had no evidence on its behalf.

7. When the I Party contends that the employees of the II Party were sent on deputation to the Grameena Banks, the II Party uses the word as transferred to the said banks in its counter statement. In the circular Ext. W-4 calling for applications from volunteers to go to the Rural Banks it has been specifically mentioned that the posting there is on deputation. In the order of posting to WW-1 it is clearly mentioned that he has been chosen for deputation to the Malaprabha Grameena Bank. He was working at the time of the said order in the Srsti Branch of the II Party that on his deputation he was posted as the Manager of Hallihal branch of the Malaprabha Grameena Bank with head office at Dharwar under Ext. W-1. Under Section 3 sub-clause (3) of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 which came into force as from 26th September, 1975, it was the duty of the Sponsor Bank to assist the Regional Rural Bank for a period of five years. Section 17(1) adds a proviso to say that it shall be lawful for a Sponsor Bank to send, during the period of five years of the functioning of a Regional Rural Bank, such number of officers or other employees on deputation as may be necessary or desirable for the efficient performance of its functions. These factors make it clear that the liability of the II Party is only to depute the staff to the Rural Banks and there cannot be a question of transfer of any employee by the II Party. As such transfer can be only in between the branches of the II Party and not to a separate banks functioning independently under the said Act.

8. There is no provision in Section 17 of the said Act, as regards the payment of the wages or other allowances to the employees deputed from the sponsor bank. The second proviso to Section 17(1) is as regards the payment of wages to the employees appointed by the Regional Rural Bank and does not relate to the wages payable to the employees who had come on deputation. The Sub-clause (2) in Section 17 prohibiting the application of the Industrial Disputes Act or any other law, award, judgement, decree, decision or order of any industrial tribunal or court is only in respect of the terms and conditions in relation to the persons appointed by the Regional Rural Bank. Under such circumstances, the employees of the sponsor bank who are deputed to work in the Rural Bank for a temporary period of five years, the maximum would remain as the employees of the sponsor bank and would be entitled to all the benefits that they would be enjoying under their service conditions as prevailing at the sponsor banks.

9. It is not denied that the employees of the sponsor bank are entitled to the benefits of allowances under the Sastry Award or Desai Award. Hence if an employee who is deputed to work in any other branch of the II Party is entitled to the deputation allowance and other allowances as provided under the said awards, they are entitled to get the same allowances on deputation to the Rural Banks also.

10. It is the contention of the II Party that at the time of sending their employees to the Rural Bank they had explicitly informed the employees that they are not entitled to claim the deputation allowance and if the employee volunteer to join a Rural Bank knowing of such stipulation with a national spirit to serve such Grameena Bank he cannot be allowed to go against their conditions and claim the allowances which he has agreed not to receive. It is true that in Ext. W-4 it is mentioned that the staff members who are deputed to the Rural Bank will receive the pay and allowances at the rates applicable in the bank at the places they are posted, and they are not eligible for the allowances etc. But it will not be within the rights of the management to deny unilaterally if not, arbitrarily the allowances that an employee is entitled to get under the awards which were being paid to him and are now also are being paid to him in cases of deputation. It will not be wrong or unjust on the part of the employees to demand such allowances even if they were made known that they are not going to be paid for the Rural Bank service. The employees in such Rural Bank service will be having all the inconvenience that they would suffer if they are to go on deputation to any other branch in which case

the deputation allowance will be paid to them. It is significant to note that when WW-1 joined the Malaprabha Grammeena Bank and made a representation as in Fmt. W-2 the II Party informed him that no special or additional allowance is payable to him, but at the same time made known to him in the letter that the matter is under further consideration. This letter is dated 18th February, 1977 and the I Party says in its statement at para 14 page 6 that the Union Government has by its letter dated 4th January, 1979 has informed the sponsor Banks that it had been decided that in cases where the service rules pertaining to the sponsor Banks entitled to receive the deputation allowance, such allowance may be paid to them and borne by the sponsor Bank. This allegation about the communication by the Central Government has not been denied by the II Party in its counter statement. When the II Party is a Nationalised Bank, if the Central Government has informed that it had been decided that such payment of deputation allowance should be paid it will not be open for the II Party to deny the same as against the said communication. After all the payment of deputation allowance and other allowances for the employees working in the Rural Banks is not a permanent feature. It is only for a temporary period within a period of five years and the employees that worked there would be an asset to the II Party as they would come back to the II Party fold rich in experience about the rural and agricultural life and the II Party can make use of their service when extending its banking facilities to the rural and agricultural field. Under such circumstances, it is highly unjust and undesirable for the II Party to deny the payment of the allowances that are due to the employees on deputation to the Rural Bank service.

11. The fact that after the dispute was raised the management had started payment of Rs. 100 as deputation allowance to the employees working in rural bank would show that the management has a mind to pay the same in obedience to the direction of the Central Government and yet wants to deny the claim of the I Party on a false prestige contending that the I Party is not a recognised union whereas the other recognised unions are obedient to it. This is clearly a case of unfair labour practice adopted by the II Party. A minority union also can raise a dispute of its own and the fact that the other unions do not join in it is not a ground to hold that the claim is not justifiable.

12. The contention in the statement of the II Party that the probationers are not entitled to claim allowances is not necessary for consideration. The reference is not based on the case of probation. It is a general reference as to whether the management was justified in denying the benefits of deputation and other allowances to its workmen deputed to the Malaprabha Grammeena Bank on the assumption that such workmen are entitled to the allowance if they work on deputation under the rules of the II Party. Hence it is sufficient if the answer is given that they are entitled to the allowances that are payable even if they work in Malaprabha Bank.

13. In para 11 of the counter statement of the II Party it is stated that the reference is not in accordance with law and this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the points of reference without giving the details as to how the reference is bad or this Tribunal lacking in jurisdiction. At the end of para 9 it is mentioned that the transfer of an employee from one branch to another and even to the sponsor banks is governed by bi-partite settlement and it cannot be the subject-matter of the reference. In case the management is to fail in acting according to the provisions of the bi-partite settlement the only remedy opened to the employees is to raise a dispute as regards it with the concerned authorities and if the Government is to ask this Tribunal for adjudication on that dispute the said reference would be according to law and cannot be challenged by the management which has failed to give proper reliefs to the workmen as per the service conditions in the settlement that are entered into with its workmen from time to time.

14. On account of these facts, I answer the point of Reference in favour of the I Party and hold that the II Party management was not justified in giving the benefit of the allowances available to its workmen on deputation, if they are on deputation to the Malaprabha Grammeena Bank on the ground that they had volunteered to forgo the same. The workmen on deputation are entitled to such allowance on

deputation for the period of their deputation under the Malaprabha Grammeena Bank in the same scale as are payable to the employees on deputation under the II Party. The II Party shall pay Rs. 200 as cost of the I Party-Union in this proceeding. Award passed accordingly.

V. H. UPADHYAYA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12011(53)/79-D.II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी, 1982

का० आ० 1039.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 39 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार के मृतपूर्य श्रम और रोजगार विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 3810 तारीख 10 सितम्बर, 1969 में प्रागे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) उक्त अधिसूचना की सारणी में स्तं. (3) के क्रमांक 20 के सामने "कानपुर क्षेत्र" के लिए "चण्डीगढ़ क्षेत्र" पढ़िए।
- (2) स्तं. (3) के क्रमांक 21 के सामने "कलकत्ता क्षेत्र" के लिए "गोहाटी क्षेत्र" पढ़िए।

[संख्या एम-11013/2/81-डी-1(ए०)(ii)]

New Delhi, the 20th February, 1982

S.O. 1039.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 3810 dated the 10th September, 1969, namely :—

- (i) In the Table to the said notification against S. No. 20 in column (3) for 'Kanpur Region' read 'Chandigarh Region'.
- (ii) Against S. No. 21 in column (3) for 'Calcutta Region' read 'Gauhati Region'.

[No. S-11013/2/81-D. 1 (A)(ii)]

का० आ० 1040.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 13) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार के (1) तत्कालीन श्रम और रोजगार विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1561 तारीख 12 अक्टूबर, 1972 और (ii) श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2252 तारीख 12 जून, 1979 का अधिसूचना करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इसमें उपाबद्ध सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में निर्दिष्ट प्रत्येक अधिकारी को उन खद्योगों के लिए संग्रहण अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, जिसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा (2) के खण्ड (क) की मद (i) के अधीन उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (3) में तदनुकूल प्रविष्टियों में निर्दिष्ट विज्ञ-विज्ञ क्षेत्रों के संबंध में संबंधित सरकार है।

क्रमांक	अधिकारियों के पद नाम	क्षेत्रीय अधिकारिता
1	2	3
1.	मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नई दिल्ली।	सम्पूर्ण भारत
2.	संयुक्त मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नई दिल्ली।	सम्पूर्ण भारत
3.	सभी उप-मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	सम्पूर्ण भारत
4.	सभी क्षेत्रीय श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	सम्पूर्ण भारत
5.	मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नई दिल्ली के कार्यालय सलाहकार।	सम्पूर्ण भारत

1	2	3
6 मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) नई दिल्ली के कार्यालय में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	सम्पूर्ण भारत	
7 महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नई दिल्ली (कानपुर क्षेत्र)	सम्पूर्ण भारत	
8 महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), दिल्ली को छोड़कर कानपुर क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त-श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र, दिल्ली।	
9 चण्डीगढ़ क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	हिमाचल प्रदेश, हरियाणा, पंजाब, जम्मू व कश्मीर के राज्य तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र चण्डीगढ़।	
10 जबलपुर क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)।	मध्य प्रदेश राज्य।	
11 झरमेर क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	राजस्थान और गुजरात राज्य।	
12 बम्बई क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	महाराष्ट्र राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र गोवा, दमण और दीव।	
13 मद्रास क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	तमिलनाडु, केरल राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र पॉन्डिचेरी।	
14 हैदराबाद क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य	
15 कलकत्ता क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	पश्चिम, पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य (बर्धमान, बोरभूम, बकुरा और पूर्णिया जिलों को छोड़कर) तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह।	
16 अमरसोड क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य में बर्धमान, बोरभूम, बकुरा और पूर्णिया के निम्न जिले।	
17 गौहाटी क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	असम, नागालैण्ड, मणिपुर, मिजोरम, मेघालय राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र अण्डमान पदमण तथा निकोबार।	
18 भुवनेश्वर क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	उड़ीसा राज्य।	
19 वनवाड़ क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	बिहार राज्य।	
20 बंगलौर क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	कर्नाटक राज्य।	

[फा० सं० एफ-11013/81-डी-1(प)(1)]

1961 dated the 12th April, 1972 and (ii) the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 2252 dated the 12th June, 1979, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the officers, mentioned in column(2) of the Table annexed hereto, as conciliation officers, for the industries for which Central Government is the appropriate Government under item(i) of clause (a) of section 2 of the said Act, in the respective areas specified in, the corresponding entries in column (3) of the said table.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Designation of Officers	Territorial jurisdiction
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	Whole of India
2.	Joint Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	Whole of India
3.	All Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)	Whole of India
4.	All Regional Labour Commissioners (Central).	Whole of India
5.	Welfare Adviser to the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)	Whole of India.
6.	All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in the office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) New Delhi.	Whole of India
7.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Delhi (Kanpur Region)	Whole of India.
8.	All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in Kanpur Region other than Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central). Delhi.	The State of Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Delhi.
9.	All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in Chandigarh Region	States of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Union Territory of Chandigarh.
10.	All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in Jabalpur Region.	The State of Madhya Pradesh
11.	All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in Ajmer Region.	The States of Rajasthan and Gujarat.
12.	All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in Bombay Region.	The State of Maharashtra and Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.
13.	All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in Madras Region.	The States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Union Territory of Pondicherry
14.	All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in Hyderabad Region.	The State of Andhra Pradesh
15.	All Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) in Calcutta Region.	The States of Sikkim, West Bengal (excluding the District of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia) and the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

*S.O. 1040. -In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(14 of 1947) and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in (i) the then Department of Labour and Employment No S.O.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 16. All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in Asansol Region | Civil districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia in the State of West Bengal. | |
| 17. Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in Gauhati Region. | States of Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya and Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. | |
| 18. All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in Bhubaneswar Region | The State of Orissa | |
| 19. All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in Dhanbad Region. | The State of Bihar. | |
| 20. All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in Bangalore Region. | The State of Karnataka | |

[F.No. S-11013/2/81-DIA(l)]

नई दिल्ली, 2 मार्च, 1982

का. आ. 1041 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (घ) के उप-खण्ड (6) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2484 तारीख 2 सितम्बर, 1981 द्वारा जिन्क खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 17 सितम्बर, 1981 से छ. मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ; और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छ. मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (घ) के उप-खण्ड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 17 मार्च, 1982 से छ मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[सं. एस-11017/4/81-डी.-1 ए. (2)]

New Delhi, the 2nd March, 1982

S.O. 1041.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No S.O. 2484, dated the 2nd September, 1981, the Zinc Mining Industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 17th September, 1981 ;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 17th March, 1982 -

[No S-11017/4/81-D. I A(ii)]

का. आ. 1042 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (घ) के उप-खण्ड (6) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2485 तारीख 2 सितम्बर, 1981 द्वारा सीसा खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 25 सितम्बर, 1981 से छ. मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छ. मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (घ) के उप-खण्ड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 25 मार्च, 1982 से छ. मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[सं. एम.-11017/4/81-डी.-1 ए. (1)]

एल. की नारायणन, अवसर सचिव

S.O. 1042.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 2485 dated the 2nd September, 1981, the lead mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 25th September, 1981;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the provision to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 25th March, 1982.

[No. S-11017/4/81-D. I A(i)]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी, 1982

का.आ. 1043—कोयला संवाय अधिनियम, 1965 (1965 का 21) की धारा 27 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 3055, तारीख पहली नवम्बर, 1974 से निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना की तालिका में

(1) मद III के नीचे की प्रविष्टियों के लिए निम्नलिखित को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्—

अधिकारी	क्षेत्राधिकार
III 1 क्षेत्रीय श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	पश्चिम बंगाल (बर्दवान), बीर-कनकपुरा
2 कनकपुरा क्षेत्र में सभी महायुक्त श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	श्रम शोकारा तथा पुरलिया को छोड़कर), मिडिकम के राज्य तथा प्रदमान श्रम
3 कनकपुरा क्षेत्र में सभी श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय)	निकोबार द्वीप समूह।

(2) मद VI के अन्तर्गत प्रविष्टियों के लिए निम्नलिखित को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

अधिकारी	क्षेत्राधिकार
"VI 1. क्षेत्रीय असायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कानपुर और	उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य
2. कानपुर क्षेत्र में सभी सहायक असायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली
3. कानपुर क्षेत्र में सभी श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय)	
4. कानपुर क्षेत्र में सभी कनिष्ठ श्रम निरीक्षक (केन्द्रीय)"	

(3) पर XI के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मद और प्रविष्टियां जोड़ी जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

अधिकारी	क्षेत्राधिकार
"XII 1. क्षेत्रीय असायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), चंडीगढ़	हिमाचल प्रदेश, हरियाणा, पंजाब, जम्मू व कश्मीर राज्य तथा
2. चंडीगढ़ क्षेत्र में सभी सहायक असायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	संघ राज्य क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़।
3. चंडीगढ़ क्षेत्र में सभी श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय)	
XIII 1. क्षेत्रीय असायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), गोहाटी असम, नागालैण्ड, मेघालय,	
2. गोहाटी क्षेत्र में सभी सहायक असायुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	त्रिपुरा, मणिपुर राज्य तथा
3. गोहाटी क्षेत्र में सभी श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय)	अरुणाचल प्रदेश और मिजोरम संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।

[एस-33012/7/81-इन्फू०बी०]

के० के० हांडा, ध्वज सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th February, 1982

S.O. 1043.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 27 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 (21 of 1965) the Central Government makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government, in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 3055 dated the 1st November, 1974 namely :—

In the Table to the said notification,—

(1) for the entries under item III the following shall be substituted namely :—

Officers	Limits
(1)	(2)
"III. 1. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta	The States of West Bengal (excluding the Districts of
2. All Assistant Labour Commissioners (C) in the Calcutta Region.	Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, and Purulia), Sikkim and the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;"
3. All Labour Enforcement Officers (Central) in Calcutta Region.	

(2) for the entries under item VI the following shall be substituted namely :—

Officers	Limits
(1)	(2)
"VI. 1. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Kanpur	The State of Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Delhi".
2. All Assistant Labour Commissioners Central in the Kanpur Region.	
3. All Labour Enforcement officers (Central) the Kanpur Region.	
4. All Junior Labour Inspectors (Central) in the the Kanpur Region.	

(3) after item XI the following items and entries shall be added namely :—

Officers	Limits
(1)	(2)
"XII. 1. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Chandigarh.	The States of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.
2. All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in the Chandigarh Region.	
3. All Labour Enforcement Officers (Central) in the Chandigarh Region.	
"XIII. 1. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Gauhati.	The States of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tripura, Manipur and the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram".
2. All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central) in the Gauhati Region.	
3. All Labour Enforcement Officers (Central) in the Gauhati Region.	

[N.Y. 33012/7/81-WB]

K.K. HANDA, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी, 1982

क्र० आ० 1044:—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में मैसूर जयपुर उद्योग लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (i) के खंड

(घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री रामजीलाल गुप्ता होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स जयपुर उद्योग लिमिटेड की श्री मधो, मैकेनिक, टी० न० 42 फलोदी खदान की 15 सितम्बर, 1981 से वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि रोकने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है। यदि नहीं, तो कामगार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

[नं० एल-29011/45/81-डी-3(बी)]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1982

S.O. 1044.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jaipur Udyog Limited, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (i) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ramji Lal Gupta shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Messrs Jaipur Udyog Limited in withholding one annual increment due on 15th September 1981 of Shri Madho Mechanic, T. No. 42 Phalodi Quarry is justified. If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

[No. L-29011/45/81-D. III B.]

का० आ० 1045.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में, मैसर्स इंडिया सीमेंट लिमिटेड, संकरी वैस्ट, जिला सेलम के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (i) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० डेनियल मुखर्जन होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स इंडिया सीमेंट लिमिटेड संकरी वैस्ट, जिन्हा सेलम की ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपार्टमेंट में 5 साल से काम करने वाले बी ग्रेड इन्डियन को ए ग्रेड और प्रमोशन 10 और 5 साल तक काम करने वाले सी ग्रेड इन्डियन को ए और बी ग्रेड न देने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है, यदि नहीं, तो कामगार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

[नं० एल-29011/35/81-डी-3 (बी)]

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (i) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sudarsanam Daniel shall be the presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the denial of A Grade to B Grade drivers who have put in 5 years of service in the transport Department and A Grade and B Grade to C Grade Drivers who have put in 10 years and 5 years of service respectively by the management of India Cements Ltd. Sankari West, Salem District is justified. If not to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

[No. L-29011/35/81-D. III (B)]

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1982

का० आ० 1046—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में मैसर्स वैस्ट सुकेट को-ऑपरेटिव लेबर कन्स्ट्रक्टर सोसायटी लि०, सुकेट, के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (i) खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री रामजीलाल गुप्ता होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स वैस्ट सुकेट को-ऑपरेटिव लेबर कन्स्ट्रक्टर सोसायटी लिमिटेड, सुकेट कोटा द्वारा नियोजित कामगारों की अनुलग्नक में दी गई मांगें न्यायोचित हैं। यदि हाँ, तो कामगार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?”

अनुलग्नक

- खदानों पर कार्य कर रहे प्रत्येक कुम्भी को 10 रु० के हिमायत से मजदूरी भुगतान की जाये।
- खदानों पर पत्थर कटाई करने वाले कारीगरों को 100 फुट पत्थर कटाई पर 12 रुपये प्रति 100 वर्ग फुट पत्थर कटाई पर दिये जायें।
- सभी स्थायी कर्मचारियों को जिनकी कि 1000 रुपये तक वेतन मिलता है उनको तीन सैनन वृद्धियाँ दी जायें।
- खदान पर कार्य कर रहे श्रमिकों के दरवाइयों के बिल पास किये जायें।
- खान श्रमिक कालोनी का निर्माण किया जाये।
- खान पर निवास कर रहे श्रमिकों के लिए पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था की जाये।
- जिन कर्मचारियों को छ. माह से अधिक कार्य करते हुए हो गये हैं, उन्हें स्थायी किया जाये।”

[नं० एल-29011/22/81-डी-3 (बी)]

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1982

S.O. 1046.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of M/S West Suket Cooperative Labour Contractor Society Limited Suket and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

S.O. 1045.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of India Cements Limited, Sankari West and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (i) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ramjil Gupta shall be the presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demands of the workers as given in the Annexure of the work employed by the management of M/s. East Suket Cooperative Labour Contractor Society Limited, Suket, Kot are justified. If so to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE

1. Rs. 10 per day should be paid as wages for unskilled workmen.
2. Rs. 12 should be paid per 100 sq. Ft. of stone cutting for stone cutters (Karigar).
3. Three increments should be granted to all the permanent employees who are drawing wages less than Rs. 1000 per month.
4. Expenses on medical treatment for self and members of workers family should be reimbursed.
5. Labour Colony for the Labour working in the mines should be constructed.
6. Wholesome water for the workers living near the mines should be provided in the residential areas.
7. Workmen who are working continuously for more than 6 months should be confirmed.

[No L-29011/22/81-D. III. B]

का० आ० 1047—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इसमें उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में मैसर्स ईस्ट सुकेत सहकारी ठेका पाषण उद्योग समिति लिमिटेड चूना पत्थर खदानों के मालिक, के प्रबन्धन में सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री रामजी लाल गुप्ता होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या मैसर्स ईस्ट सुकेत सहकारियों ठेका पाषण उद्योग समिति लिमिटेड, चूना-पत्थर खदानों के मालिक, सहरावा द्वारा नियोजित कामगारों की अनुसूची में दी गई मांगें न्यायोचित हैं। यदि हां, तो कामगार किस अनुसूची के हकदार हैं?

अनुलग्नक

1. खदानों पर कार्य कर रहे प्रत्येक कर्मी का 10 रु० के हिसाब से मजदूरी भुगतान की जाये।
2. खदानों पर पत्थर कटाई करने वाले कारीगरों को 100 फुट पत्थर कटाई पर 12 रुपये प्रति 100 वर्ग फुट पत्थर कटाई पर दिये जायें।
3. सभी स्थायी कर्मचारियों को जिनको कि 1000 रुपये तक वेतन मिलता है उनको तीन वेतन वृद्धि दी जाये।

4. खदान पर कार्य कर रहे श्रमिकों के दवाईयों के बिल पास किये जायें।
5. खान श्रमिक कालोनी का निर्माण किया जाये।
6. खान पर नियाग कर रहे श्रमिकों के लिए पाने के पानी की व्यवस्था की जाये।
7. जिन कर्मचारियों को छ माह में अधिक कार्य करते हुए हा गये हैं, उन्हें स्थायी किया जाय।

[स० एस-29011/23/81-डी-3(बी)]

S.O. 1047.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. East Suket Sahakari Theka Pashan Udyog Samiti Limited, Limestone Mine Owners, Sahravada and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (i) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ramji Lal Gupta shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demands of the workers as given in the Annexure employed by the management of M/s. East Suket Sahakari Theka Pashan Udyog Samiti Limited, Limestone Mine Owners, Sahravada are justified. If so to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE

1. Rs. 10 per day should be paid as wages for unskilled workmen.
2. Rs. 12 should be paid per 100 Sq. Ft. of stone cutting for stone cutters (Karigar).
3. Three increments should be granted to all the permanent employees who are drawing wages less than Rs. 1000 per month.
4. Expenses on medical treatment for self and members of workers family should be reimbursed.
5. Labour colony for the Labour working in the mines should be constructed.
6. Wholesome water for the workers living near the mines should be provided in the residential areas.
7. Workmen who are working continuously for more than 6 months should be confirmed.

[No. L-29011/23/81-D. III (B)]

का० आ० 1048—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इसमें उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में श्री जहर अहमद, कोटा के चूना पत्थर खदानों के मालिक के प्रबन्धन में सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री रामजी लाल गुप्ता होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या श्री जहर अहमद, जिला कोटा, राजस्थान द्वारा उनके चूना पत्थर खदानों में नियोजित कामगारों की अनुसूची में दी गई मांगें न्यायोचित हैं। यदि हां, तो कामगार किस अनुसूची के हकदार हैं?

अनुलग्नक

1. खदानों पर कार्य कर रहे प्रत्येक कुली को 10 रु० के हिसाब से मजदूरी भुगतान की जाये।
2. खदानों पर पत्थर कटाई करने वाले कारीगरों को 100 फुट पत्थर कटाई पर 12 रुपये प्रति वर्ग 100 फुट पत्थर कटाई पर दिये जायें।
3. सभी स्थायी कर्मचारियों को जिनको कि 1000 रुपये तक वेतन मिलता है उनको तीन वेतन वृद्धियाँ दी जायें।
4. खदान पर कार्य कर रहे श्रमिकों के दवाईयों के बिल पास किये जायें।
5. खान श्रमिक कालोनी का निर्माण किया जाये।
6. खान पर निवास कर रहे श्रमिकों के लिए पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था की जाये।
7. जिन कर्मचारियों को छः माह से अधिक कार्य करते हुए हो गये हैं, उन्हें स्थायी किया जाये।

[सं० एल-29011/21/81-डी-3(बी)]

S.O. 1048.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Shri Jahoor Ahmed, Limestone Mine Owner and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ramjilal Gupta shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demands of the workers as given in Annexure of the work employed by Shri Jahoor Ahmed, District Kota Rajasthan in his Limestone Mine are justified. If so to what relief are the workmen entitled."

ANNEXURE

1. Rs. 10 per day should be paid as wages for unskilled workmen.
2. Rs. 12 should be paid per 100 Sq. Ft. of stone cutting for stone cutters (Karigar).
3. Three increments should be granted to all the permanent employees who are drawing wages less than Rs. 1000 per month.
4. Expenses on medical treatment for self and members of workers family should be reimbursed.
5. Labour colony for the labour working in the mines should be constructed.
6. Wholesome water for the workers living near the mines should be provided in the residential areas.
7. Workmen who are working continuously for more than 6 months should be confirmed.

[No. L-29011/21/81-D. III (B)]

का० आ० 1049.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाग्रह अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में श्री मोहम्मद इरफान, चूना पत्थर खदान के मालिक के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री रामजी लाल गुप्ता हों, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद का उक्त अधिकरण का न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या श्री मोहम्मद इरफान, जिला कोटा, राजस्थान द्वारा उनके चूना पत्थर खदानों के नियोजित कामगारों की अनुलग्नक में दी गई मांग न्यायोचित हैं। यदि हाँ, तो कामगार किम अनुलोप के हकदार हैं ?

अनुलग्नक

1. खदानों पर कार्य कर रहे प्रत्येक कुली का 10 रु० के हिसाब से मजदूरी भुगतान की जाये।
2. खदानों पर पत्थर कटाई करने वाले कारीगरों को 100 फुट पत्थर कटाई पर 12 रुपये प्रति 100 वर्ग फुट पत्थर कटाई पर दिये जायें।
3. सभी स्थायी कर्मचारियों को जिनको कि 1000 रुपये तक वेतन मिलता है उनको तीन वेतन वृद्धियाँ दी जायें।
4. खदान पर कार्य कर रहे श्रमिकों के दवाईयों के बिल पास किये जायें।
5. खान श्रमिक कालोनी का निर्माण किया जाये।
6. खान पर निवास कर रहे श्रमिकों के लिए पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था की जाये।
7. जिन कर्मचारियों को छः माह से अधिक कार्य करने हुए हो गये हैं, उन्हें स्थायी किया जाये।

[सं० एल-29011/25/81-डी-3(बी)]

S.O. 1049.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Shri Mohammed Irfan, Limestone Mine owner and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes and Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ramji Lal Gupta shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the demands of the workers as given in the Annexure employed by Shri Mohammed Irfan, District Kota, Rajasthan in his Limestone Mine are justified. If so to what relief are the workmen entitled?

ANNEXURE

1. Rs. 10 per day should be paid as wages for unskilled workmen.
2. Rs. 12 should be paid per 100 Sq. Ft. of stone cutting for stone cutters (Karigar).
3. Three increments should be granted to all the permanent employees who are drawing wages less than Rs. 1000 per month.
4. Expenses on medical treatment for self and members of workers family should be reimbursed.
5. Labour colony for the Labour working in the mines should be constructed.
6. Wholesome water for workers living near the mines should be provided in the residential areas.

7. Workmen who are working continuously for more than 6 months should be confirmed.

[No. L-29011/25/81-D.III(B)]

का० आ० 1050.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में खेत्री कपर कॉम्प्लेक्स माईन्स के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को व्यापनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री रामजील गुप्ता होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को व्यापनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या मैन्स खेत्री कपर प्रोजेक्ट के सर्वश्री भवानी सिंह और भाभा राम का 1974 में सीनियर फिट्टर के रूप में पदोन्नति देने की और श्री गुरुदयाल, फिट्टर "ए" जो कि इन दोनों से वरिष्ठ थे के दावे पर ध्यान न देने का कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कामगार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?

[सं० एल-43012/4/81-डी-3(बी)]

S.O. 1950.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Khetri Copper Complex Mines and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ramjilal Gupta shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of M/s Khetri Copper Project in promoting S/Shri Bhawani Singh and Shri Bala Ram as Senior Fitters in 1947 and ignoring the claim of Shri Guru Dayal, Fitter 'A' who was Senior to them was justified. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled.

[No. L-43012/4/81-D.III(B)]

का० आ० 1051.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में राजस्थान स्टेट माइन्स एंड मिनेरल्स लिमिटेड, के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को व्यापनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्रीरामजील गुप्ता होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को व्यापनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या मैन्स राजस्थान स्टेट माइन्स और मिनेरल्स लि०, उदयपुर के प्रबंधन की श्री शिवशंकर, ड्रिल ऑपरेटर ग्रेड "डी" को ड्रिल ऑपरेटर ग्रेड "सी" के रूप में 14-8-1981 से पदोन्नति न देने का कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मचार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?

[सं० एल-29012/21/80-डी-3(बी)]

S.O. 1051.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Management of Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ramjilal Gupta shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited, Udaipur in not promoting Shri Shiv Shanker, Drill Operator Grade B to the Post of Drill Operator Grade C with effect from 14-8-79 is justified. If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

[No. L-29012/21/80-D.III(B)]

का० आ० 1052.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में इण्डिया सिमेंट लिमिटेड, के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को व्यापनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री सुदर्शन डैनियल होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को व्यापनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या इण्डिया सिमेंट लि०, के प्रबंधन की श्री सुदर्शन डी० सं० 135, भूतपूर्व प्रर्थ कोडर कम्पा परदानक लाइम स्टोन श्रारी को 11-8-1978 से सेवानुवृत्त करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो कामगार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?

[सं० एल-29012/7/81-डी-3(बी०)]

शशि भूषण, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1052.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Management of India Cement Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sudarshanam Daniel shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs India Cements Limited in terminating the services of Shri S. Subramani, T. No. 135, ex Earth Loader of their Karuma parathanec Lime Stone Quarry with effect from 11-8-1978 is justified. If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

[No. L-29012(7)/81-D.III(B)]

SHASHI BHUSHAN, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1982

S.O. 1053.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 2703 dated the 18th September, 1981 published at page 3345 of the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 31d October, 1981 at page 3345 in line 4, for "Gold" read "Golf".

[No. S-35017(17)/80-PF-II]

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी, 1982

कां०आ० 1054.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बी०वी०सी० ट्रेवल एजेंसी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, मोहन टेरेस, भूमितल 64/72 मोदी स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018/103/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1054.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employment and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs B. V. C. Travel Agency (Private) Limited, Mohan Terrace, Ground Floor, 64/72, Mody Street, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(103)/81-PF-II.]

कां०आ० 1055.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मार्टेक इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स बी-216, तीसरी मंजिल, सुसेक्स क्रॉस रोड इस्टेट, सुसेक्स क्रॉस रोड, बाइकाला, मुम्बई-27, जिसके अन्तर्गत 8-10, बी०पी०टी० बिल्डिंग, आफ न्यू कोरी हवाई, मैलेट बन्दर रोड, मुम्बई-9 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018/104/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1055.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employment and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Martek Engineering Works, B-216, 2nd Floor, Sussex Industrial Estate, Sussex Cross Road, Byculla, Bombay-27 including its branch at 8-10, B.P.T. Building, Off. New Ferry Wharf, Malet Bunder

Road, Bombay-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(104)/81-PF-II]

कां०आ० 1056.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सीमा इंडस्ट्रीज, पनालाल सिल्क मिल्स कम्पाउन्ड, एल०बी० शास्त्री मार्ग, भादुप, मुम्बई-78, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018/114/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1056.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employment and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Seema Industries, Panalal Silk Mills Compound, L.B. Shastri Marg, Bhandup, Bombay-78, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(114)/81-PF-II]

कां०आ० 1057.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इंडस्ट्रियल फिल्ट्रेशन सर्विसेज, सत्य ज्योति इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट ब्लॉक-डी-2 सफेद पूल, कुर्ला अंधेरी रोड मुम्बई-72, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018/119/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1057.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employment and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Industrial Filtration Services, Nandiyot Industrial Estate, Block-D2, Safed Pool, Kurla Andheri Road, Bombay-72, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(119)/81-PF-II]

कां०आ० 1058.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कलाकेन्द्र, 1, कला निकेतन भवन, मेरीन चैम्बर्स, पहली मेरीन स्ट्रीट, न्यू मेरीन लाइन्स, मुम्बई-20, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/120/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1058.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employment and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kala Kendra, 1, Kala Niketan Building, Marine Chambers, 1st Marine Street, New Marine Lines, Bombay-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018/120/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1059.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एयरकूल इंजीनियर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 230 अध्याय इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, सन मिल कंपाउन्ड लोअर पार्ल, मुम्बई-13, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/123/83-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1059.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employment and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Air cool Engineers (Private) Limited, 230, Adhyaru Industrial Estate, Sun Mill Compound, Lower Parcel, Bombay-13, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018/123/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1060.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हैमर एंड फोर्ट्स, 20, सूना महल, 143, मैरीन ड्राइव, मुम्बई-20, जिसके अन्तर्गत 20, फीरोज गांधी रोड, नई दिल्ली 24 इन्धन उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/136/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1060.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hammer and Forts, 20, Soona Mahal, 143, Marine Drive, Bombay-20, including its branch at 20, Feroze Gandhi Road, New Delhi-24, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018/136/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1061.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दि इण्डो अमेरिकन सोसाइटी, किताब महल, 5, रावेलीन स्ट्रीट फोर्ट, मुम्बई-1, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/137/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1061.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Indo American Society, Kitab Mahal, 5, Raveline Street, Fort, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/137/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1062.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ग्लोरिया कंपनी, प्लॉट सं० 1, शाह इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट वीरा देसाई रोड, अंधेरी (पश्चिम) मुम्बई-58, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/167/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1062.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Gloria Company, Plot No. 1, Shah Industrial Estate, Veera Desai Road, Andheri (West), Bombay-58, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/167/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1063.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चारुलता ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन, 185, बालकेश्वर रोड, मुम्बई-6, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/168/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1063.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Charulata Transport Corporation, 185, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(168)/81-PF-II]

कांआ० 1064.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रोग्रेसिव बिजनेस कन्सल्टेंट्स (प्रिवेट) लिमिटेड, 1-2, रीजेंट चैम्बर्स, 208, नारिमन प्वाइंट, मुम्बई-21, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों, भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करने का फैसला करता है।

[सं०एस०-35018/169/81-पी.एफ०-2]

S.O. 1064.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Progressive Business Consultants (Private) Limited, 1-2, Regent Chambers, 208 Nariman Point, Bombay-21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/169/81-PF-II]

कांआ० 1065.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पायचेम इंजिनियरिंग (प्रिवेट) लिमिटेड, नवमार्ग चैम्बर्स, 39, ए०के० नायक मार्ग, फोर्ट, मुम्बई-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों, भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[सं०एस० 35018/172/81 पी.एफ०-2]

S.O. 1065.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Paychem Engineering (Private) Limited, Navsari Chambers, 39, A. K. Naik Marg, Fort, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/172/81-PF-II]

कांआ० 1066.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चेतना कोआपरेटिव फूड प्रोडक्ट्स, संवेक्षण सं० 311, बान्द्रा (पूर्व), मुम्बई-51, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों, भविष्य निधि और

प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[सं०एस०-35018/173/81-पी.एफ०-2]

S.O. 1066.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chetana Co-operative Bank Limited, Survey No. 341, Bandia (East), Bombay-51, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/173/81-PF-II]

कांआ० 1067.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जय इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 4, खीरा इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एम०टी० रोड, आफ एम०वी० रोड, सान्ताक्रुज (पश्चिम), मुम्बई-54, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों, भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[सं०एस०-35018/174/81-पी.एफ०-2]

S.O. 1067.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jai Engineering Works 4, Khira Industrial Estate, S. T. Road, Off. S. V. Road, Santacruz (West), Bombay-54, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

[No. S. 35018/174/81-PF-II]

कांआ० 1068.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गाला फूड प्रोडक्ट्स, नादियदवाला तबेला, हाजी बापु रोड, मलाद (पूर्व), मुम्बई-64, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों, भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[सं०एस०-35018/175/81-पी.एफ०-2]

S.O. 1068.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Gala Food Products, Nadiadwala Tabela, Hazi Bapu Road, Malad (East), Bombay-64, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(175)/81-PF-II]

कांशा० 1069.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वसन्त एजेंसी (प्र.इंस्टी) लिमिटेड, अपार्टमेंट सं० 10/11, स्टाहुरवी मंजिल, इम्बेसी स्टेट, मरिसन पार्क, मुम्बई-21, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं.एस-35018/176/81-पी.एफ.०-2]

S.O. 1069.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vasanth Agencies (Private) Limited, Apartment No. 10/11, 11th Floor, Embassy Centre Nariman Point, Bombay-21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

[No. S. 35018(176)/81-PF-II]

कांशा० 1070.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नुम्रेडिको कॉर्पोरेशन, 1, प्रबत नगर, जोगेश्वरी (वेस्ट), मुम्बई-102, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं.एस-35018/178/81-पी.एफ.०-2]

S.O. 1070.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nuredico Corporation, 1, Prabhat Nagar, Jogeshwari (West), Bombay-102, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(178)/81-PF-II]

कांशा० 1071.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सेतु निर्माण निगम लिमिटेड, ई-5, महावीर नगर, भोपाल जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) ई-2/142, ग्रैस कालोनी, भोपाल- (2) मार्फत कार्यपालक इंजीनियर, लोन्निवि० शोबीगावाड, (3) क्वार्टर नं० 74, गानर रोड, विदिशा, (4) रेवे स्टेशन रोड, खालियर, (5) वीरेंद्र वाटिका, मिड (6) मार्फत कार्यपालक इंजीनियर, लोन्निवि० गुना, (7) हाउसिंग बोर्ड शापिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स, ए०बी० रोड, इन्दौर (8) रघुनाथपुरम शापिंग बोर्ड, प्रार (9) प्रभारी आनन्द नगर, खानवा (10) यूनिवर्सिटी

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रोड, उज्जैन (11) 334, कारजू नगर कालोनी, रसलाम (12) क्वार्टर नं० 99, माधुपुरा, शाजापुर (13) 66, आनन्द नगर, रायपुर (14) धेरन राज, जगदलपुर, (15) मार्फत कार्यपालक इंजीनियर, लोन्निवि० राजनन्द गाव (16) राजेन्द्र नगर, बिलासपुर (17) प्रस्तबल भवन, अम्बिकापुर (18) मार्फत कार्यपालक इंजीनियर, लोन्निवि० रायगढ़ (19) सिविल लाइन्स, जबलपुर (20) विवेकानन्द कालोनी, छिन्वाडा, (21) मार्फत कार्यपालक इंजीनियर, लोन्निवि० माझगा (22) सेमरिया चौक, सतना (23) छत्रपुर और (24) विद्यान बोझ, शहडोल स्थित उसकी शाखाएं भी हैं नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं.एस-35019(60)/81-पी.एफ.०-2]

S.O. 1071.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Madhya Pradesh Rajya Sethu Nirman Nigam Limited, E-5, Mahavir Nagar, Bhopal including its branches at (1) E-2/142, Area Colony, Bhopal, (2) Care Off Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Hoshangabad, (3) Quarter No. 74, Sagar Road, Vidisha, (4) Railway Station Road, Gwalior, (5) Veerendra Batika, Bhind, (6) Care Off Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Guna, (7) Housing Board Shopping Complex, A.B. Road, Indore, (8) Raghunathpuram, Dhab Mandi, Dhar, (9) 1/C Anand Nagar, Khanwa, (10) University Road, Ujjain, (11) 334, Katju Nagar Colony, Kallam, (12) Quarter No. 99, Manupura, Shajapur, (13) 66, Anand Nagar, Raipur, (14) Bhairan Ganj, Jagdalpur, (15) Care Off Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Rajnandgaon, (16) Rajendra Nagar, Bilaspur, (17) Astabal Bhavan, Ambikapur, (18) Care Off Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Raigarh, (19) Civil Lines, Jabalpur, (20) Vivekanand Colony, Chhindwara, (21) Care Off Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Mandla, (22) Semaria Chowk, Satna, (23) Chhatrapur and (24) Development Area Shahdol have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provision of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(60)/81-PF-III]

कांशा० 1072.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जॉयसी इंडस्ट्रीज, बी/115, डी०डी० ओखला इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेज-1, नई दिल्ली, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं.एस-35019/62/81-पी.एफ.०-2]

S.O. 1072.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jaycee Industries, B/115, D.D.A. Okhla Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(62)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1073.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ग्लोब ग्रेफाइट प्रोडक्ट्स, ए-12, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स कम्प्लेक्स, कुशाईगुडा, हैदराबाद-762 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं०एस-35019/105/80-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1073.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Globe Graphite Products, A-12, Electronics Complex, Kushaiguda, Hyderabad-762, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(105)/80-PF-II]

का०आ० 1074.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एन०जी०जार्ज एंड एसोसियेटेड्स, 4, खादर नवाज खान रोड, मद्रास जिनके प्लॉट नं० XXXIII/1359, चित्तूर रोड, एर्नाकुलम-5 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं०एस-35019/110/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1074.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs N. G. George and Associates, 4, Khader Nawaz Khan Road, Madras-6 including its branch at XXXIII/1359, Chittoor Road, Ernakulam-5, Cochin-682011, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(110)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1075.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स घाटोमोटिव इंजिनीयर्स, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, विजयावाड़ा-7, जिला कृष्णा, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं०एस-35019/116/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1075.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Automotive Industries, Industrial Estate, Vijawada-7, Krishna District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(116)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1076.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गिरनार फार्मास्युटिकल डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, 8/55, चन्द्रा भवन, धर्मकट मार्ग, जयपुर, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं०एस-35019/134/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1076.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Girnar Pharmaceutical Distributors (Private) Limited, 8/55, Chandra Bhawan, Ashok Marg, Jaipur, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(134)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1077.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रायू इंटरप्राइजेज, 308/1डी, शाहजादा बाग, दिल्ली-35, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं०एस-35019/136/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1077.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rayu Enterprises, 308/1-D, Shahazada Bagh, Delhi-35, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(136)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1078.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स छिन्दवाड़ा फ्यूल्स, डाकघर मुन्ताबदेव, जिला छिन्दवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश) जिसके अस्तित्व (1) 8, वाटरलू स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता और (2) लाल बाजार डाकघर झरिया, जिला धनबाद स्थित उसकी शाखाएँ भी हैं नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/179/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1078.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chhindwara Fuels, Post Office Junordeo, District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh), including its Branches at (1) 8, Waterloo Street, Calcutta and (2) Lal Bazar, Post Office, Jharia District Dhanbad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(179)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1079.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इण्डस्ट्री हाउस, 45, फेयरफील्ड रोड, बंगलौर 1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/185/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1079.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Industry House, 45, Fairfield Road, Bangalore-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(185)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1080.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स भारत स्टाम्पिंग इंडस्ट्रिज, 5/25, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, कीर्ति नगर, नई दिल्ली-15, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/186/81-पी०एफ०-21]

S.O. 1080.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees

in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bharat Stamping Industries, 5/25, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-15, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(186)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1081.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ट्रावन्कोर केमिकल एंड मैनुफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड, मुलाकाद, टूटिकोरिन-5, जिला तिरुनेलवेल्ली, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019(196)/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1081.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Travancore Chemical and Manufacturing Company Limited, Mullakad, Tuticorin-5, Tirunelveli District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(196)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1082.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स के०एन० ट्रान्सपोर्ट्स, 10-बी, एलक्सजन्डर रोड, त्रिचुरापोली-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/199/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1082.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs K. N. Transports, 10-B, Alexander Road, Trichy-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(199)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1083.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स के०ए०ए० अरूणाचलम, 4-ए, बोर्धगल रोड, शिवकासी, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019/202/81-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 1033—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs K. A. A. Arunachalam, 4-A, Thiruthangal Road, Sivakasi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(202)/81-PF-II]

क्रा०सा० 1084—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स क्रोपेड (इंडिया) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 309, मेघदूत, 94, नेहरू प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-24 जिसके अन्तर्गत 18, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता-1 स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019/203/81-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 1084—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Cropd (India) Private Limited, 309, Meghdoot, 94, Nehru Place, New Delhi-24 including its Registered Office at 18, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(203)/81-PF-II]

क्रा०सा० 1085—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गेको इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी, 7/27, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, कीर्तिनगर, नई दिल्ली-15, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. ए-35019/204/81-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1085—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Geco Engineering Company, 7/27, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-15, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(204)/81-PF-II]

क्रा०सा० 1086—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कोरोनेशन कोलुपक (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड 114, सट्टूर रोड, पोस्ट बॉक्स सं० 196, शिवकासी, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019/207/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1086—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Coronation Colu pak (Private) Limited, 114, Sattur Road, Post Box No. 196, Sivakasi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(207)/81-PF-II]

क्रा०सा० 1087—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मित्रो मोटर ट्रेड्स, 7/91, क्रॉफोर्ड कॉलोनी, त्रिचुरापल्ली-12, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 का उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019/208/81-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 1087—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Trichy Motor Trades, 7/91, Crawford Colony, Trichy-12, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(208)/81-PF-II]

क्रा०सा० 1088—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नीरज ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, 48/1, सुनिश्चयन कोहल स्ट्रीट, तेजवट, सेक्टर-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-35019/209/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1088.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Neeraj Trading Company, 48/1, Muniappan Koil Street, Shevapet, Salem-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(209)/81-PF-II]

कां०आ० 1089—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आनन्द कृष्णन बस सर्विस-5-बी, मुथुअसरी स्टोर, पोसारी स्ट्रीट तिरुचिरापल्ली-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/210/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 1089.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Anandakrishnan Bus Service, 5-B, Muthu Asari Store, Poosari Street, Tiruchirapalli-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(210)/81-PF-II]

कां०आ० 1090—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री भवानी कास्टिंग्स, शान्ति नगर, काकीनाडा-5, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/212/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 1090.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Bhavani Castings, Shanti Nagar, Kakinada-5, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(212)/81-PF-II]

कां०आ० 1091—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मोडुगायुड को-ऑपरेटिव मिल्क सप्लाय यूनियन, टी.पी.डी. 117, एन० ए० थो०-ओगाथु, नॉर्थ अर्कोट प्रोविडेंट नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/213/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 1091.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Odugathur Co-operative Milk Supply Union, T.P.D. 117, N.A. Odugathur, North Arcot District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(213)/81-PF-II]

कां०आ० 1092—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एमिच गोल्डन, बूपाथी बिल्डिंग, शिवकासी, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/214/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 1092.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Mach Makers, Boopathi Building, Sivakasi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(214)/81-PF-II]

कां०आ० 1093—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डायमण्ड मैच फैक्ट्री, एल 4 सं० 2/एम/76, चैरमैन ए० एस० के० थान्गिया नडार रोड, शिवकासी नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/215/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 1093.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Diamond Match Factory, L. 4 No. 2M/76, Chairman A.S.K. Thangiah Nadar Road, Sivakasi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(215)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1094.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पियर लाइट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, न्यू थिरुहल्लु रोड, शिमोगा-577201 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एम-35019/216/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1094.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pearlite Industrial Estate, New Thiruhallu Road, Shimoga-577201, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(216)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1095.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आई-91, एण्डकोड एग्रिकल्चर सर्विस को-ऑपरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड जिला कन्याकुमारी, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एम-35019/221/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1095.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Y. 91, Andu-code Agriculture Service Co-operative Society Limited, Kanyakumari District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(221)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1096.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स असोक भवन काफी एंड मील्स होटल, अम्बासमुद्रम, जिला तिरुनेलवेली, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एम-35019/222/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1096.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Asok Bhavan Coffee and Meals Hotel, Ambasamudram, Tirunelveli District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees'

Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(222)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1097.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स संगम मोटेल्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, कुमारपटनम, 581123, हरिहर के पास, जिला धारवाड़, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एम-35019/224/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1097.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sangam Motels (Private) Limited, Kumarapatnam-581123, Near Harihar, Dharwar District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(224)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1098.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स भंसल भवन मटेनेन्स सोसाइटी, 16, कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एम-35019/231/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1098.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ansal Bhavan Maintenance Society, 16, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(231)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1099.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मेलेन्स इन्डियन्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, ताजागम, हैदराबाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एम-35019/236/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1099.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mechelm Engineers (Private) Limited, Nacharam, Hyderabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No S-35019(236)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1100—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स के०पी०आर० सेल्स, ए-44, वजीरपुर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, दिल्ली, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एम-35019/265/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1100.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs K.P.R. Sales, A-44, Wazirpur Industrial Area, Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(265)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1101—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स जॉर्ज मैजो एंड कंपनी (मद्रास), नं० 14/15, सेनोटाफ फर्स्ट स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-18 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एम-35019/314/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1101.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs George Majjo and Company (Madras), No. 14/15, Cenotaph First Street, Madras-18, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

[No. S-35019(314)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1102—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स सुन्दरवेल मैच इंडस्ट्रीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 25-डी विष्वनाथन रोड, शिवकासी, तमिलनाडु नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एम-35019/308/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1102.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sundaravél Match Industries (Private) Limited, 25-D, Viswanathan Road, Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(308)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1103—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स मिनेर्वा पैकेजिंग प्रोडक्ट्स, 1065 ए, थिरुवोत्तियर हाई रोड, मद्रास-19 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एम-35019/309/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1103.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Minerva Packaging Products, 1065-A Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras-19, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(309)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1104—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स तिरुवल्लम कोऑपरेटिव मिल्क सप्लाय सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, तिरुवल्लम, तालुक गुडियलम, जिला उत्तरी अर्काट, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं एम-35019/310/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1104.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Tiruvallam Cooperative Milk Supply Society Limited, Tiruvallam, Gudiyallam Taluk, North Arcot District, have agreed that the

provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(310)/81-PF-II]

कांसा० 1105.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स फलामास इंजीनियरिंग यूनिट न० के-12, इइस्ट्रेयल एस्टेट, अम्बलूर, मद्रास-58, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35019/112/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 1105.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Falimas Engineering, Unit No. K-32, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(312)/81-PF-II]

कांसा० 1106.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अम्बिका प्रिंटेर्स 25 और 26 बेगम साहिब, दूसरी मंजिल, माउंट रोड, मद्रास-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35019/315/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 1106.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ambika Printers, 25 and 26, Begum Sahib 2nd Floor, Mount Road, Madras-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(315)/81-PF-II]

कांसा० 1107.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स टेक्नो इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी, 61, स्टर्लिंग रोड, मद्रास 34 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[संख्या एस-35019/317/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 1107.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Techno Engineering Company, 61, Sterling Road, Madras-34, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(317)/81-PF-II]

कांसा० 1108.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत है कि मैसर्स पी० जॉन जकारिया एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, एट्टमानूर, कोट्टायम, केरल, जिसके अस्तित्व जकारिया बिल्डिंग, कोटायम स्थित उपाका प्रशासनिक कार्यालय की है । नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[संख्या एस-35019/318/81 पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 1108.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs P. John Zacharia and Company (Private) Limited, Industrial Estate, Ettumanoor, Kottayam, Kerala including its Administrative Office at Zacharia Building, Kottayam, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(318)/81-PF-II]

कांसा० 1109.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री पलानिअन्धवर थियेटर, पलानिअन्धवरपुरम कॉलोनी, शिवकासी नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35019/319/81 पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 1109.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Palaniandavar Theatre, Palaniandavapuram Colony, Sivakasi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(319)/81-F-II]

का०आ० 1110.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दि लक्ष्मी कार्पोरेशन, काफोर्ड, त्रिच-12, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/320/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1110.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Lakshmi Corporation, Crawford, Trichy-12, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(320)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1111.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चोल मंडल मैरीन इंजीनियर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, माउंट पूनामल्ली रोड, कादुवेली मद्रास-77, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/331/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1111.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Cholamandal Marine Engineers (Private) Limited, Mount Poonamallee, Road, Kaduvetti, Madras-77, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(331)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1112.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वकन इंटरप्राइजेज, सं० 5 नाहन्य एम्ब्यू, हैरिंगटन रोड, मद्रास-31, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/332/81-पी०एफ०-2]

1381 GI/81-10

S.O. 1112.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Deccan Enterprises, No. 5, 9th Avenue Harrington Road, Madras-31, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(332)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1113.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स विद्याभारती इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी, आगियम, थुरापक्कम, महाबलिपुरम रोड, मद्रास-96 जिसके अन्तर्गत फ्लैट 11 (बी-5) रामकृष्ण पुरम रोड, मद्रास-28 स्थित उसका प्रशासनिक कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/333/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1113.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vidya-bharathi Engineering Company, Oggium, Thuraipakkam, Mahabalipuram Road, Madras-96 including its administrative Office at Flat 11 (B-5) Ramakrishnapuram Road, Madras-28, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(333)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1114.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इंडस्ट्रियल इलेक्ट्रोप्लेटर्स, संख्या 4/399, अवनाशी रोड, कोयम्बटूर-37 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/334/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1114.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Industrial Electroplaters, No. 4/399, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore-37, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(334)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1115.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डाकनार विभाग कैटीन, कार्यालय, पोस्ट मास्टर जनरल तमिलनाडु सर्किल,

मद्रास-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/335/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1115.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Post and Telegraph Department Canteen, Office of the Post Master General, Tamil Nadu Circle, Madras-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(335)/81-PF-III]

का० आ० 1116—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स संगीत सिनेमा, कानपुर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/336/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1116.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sangeet Cinema, Kanpur, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(336)/81-PF-III]

का० आ० 1117—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स भारी इंडस्ट्रियल प्रमोटर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, सं-4, मुरेम रोड, मद्रास-6, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/341/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1117.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bhari Industrial Promoters (Private) Limited, No. 4, Moores Road, Madras-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(341)/81-PF-III]

नई दिल्ली, 23/24 फरवरी, 1982

का० आ० 1118.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डीजल केयर, महाराजा नगर, तिरुनेलवेली-627011, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/230/81-पी० एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 23rd/24th February, 1982

S.O. 1118.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Diesel Care, Maharaja Nagar, Tirunelveli-627011, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(230)/81-PF-III]

का० आ० 1119—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रीमियर इंडस्ट्रीज, सी-14, डेवेलपेड प्लॉट्स एस्टेट, तुवकुडी त्रिची-15, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/229/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1119.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Premier Industries, C-14, Developed Plots Estate, Thuvakudi, Trichy-15, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(229)/81-PF-III]

का० आ० 1120.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चितराज इंजीनियरिंग कंपनी लिमिटेड, एम्बोर एक्सप्रेस-वे, मद्रास-19, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/28/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1120.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chitraj Engineering Company Limited, Ennore Expressway, Madras-19, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/228/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 1121.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कोवेरी बस सर्विस 6/65, क्राफोर्ड कॉलोनी, त्रिची-12, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019/227/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1121.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kaveri Bus Service, 6/65, Crawford Colony, Trichy-12, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019/227/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 1122.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स टासेल मैकेनाइज्ड ब्रिक प्लांट्स लिमिटेड मिरेमिड (लिमिटेड) की एक यूनिट, थिरुमाझिसै, मद्रास-56, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019/226/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1122.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Taseel Mechanised Brick Plants (A Unit of Tamil Nadu Ceramic (Limited), Thirumazhisai, Madras-56, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/226/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 1123.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कोमट अल्पाइन, 14 एच, हंसाया, 15, बारकम्बा रोड, नई दिल्ली-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध

अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019/225/81-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 1123.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Voest-Alpine, 14-H, Hansalaya, 15, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/225/81-PF-III]

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 25 फरवरी, 1982

का० आ० 1124.—भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण, भाग 2 खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii) में तारीख 7 नवम्बर, 1981 को प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० 790 (अ), तारीख 7 नवम्बर, 1981 के, —गुण्ड 1388 पर तीसरी पंक्ति में "कञ्जला" के स्थान पर "जिला" पढ़े।

[संख्या एस-38013/30/81-एन०आई०]

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1982

का० आ० 1125.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बेलागांव मुस्लिम कोऑपरेटिव क्रेडिट बैंक लिमिटेड, 633 रविशार पेट, बेलागांव, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019/232/81-पी० एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1982

S.O. 1125.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Belgaum, Muslim, Co-operative Credit Bank Limited, 633, Ravishar Peth Belgaum, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/232/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 1126.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मरस्बरी पब्लिशिंग, ब्राफर्ट रोड, बाइपसानी, मद्रास-26, नामक स्थापन

से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एम-35019/233/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1126.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Saraswathi Publicities, Arcot Road, Vadapalani, Madras-26, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/233/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1127.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नवीना इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, जगन्नाथपुरम, मछलीपटनम-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एम-35019/237/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1127.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Naveena Engineering Works, Jagannadhapuram, Machilipatnam-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/237/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1128.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वूमिडिमन्स, 130, देवराज मुदाली स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-3, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एम-35019/297/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1128.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vummidi-mons, 130, Devaraja Mudali Street, Madras-3, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central

Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/297/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1129.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लाई मैच इंडस्ट्रीज, सं० 122 न्यू रोड, झाकपूर मीनामपट्टी, जिला रामनन्द, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एम-35019/300/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1129.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lord Match Industries, No. 122, New Road, Meenampatty Post Ramnad District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/300/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1130.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बेरकोस मेलोडी हाउस, ई-8 कनाट प्लेस, नई दिल्ली, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एम-35019/301/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 1130.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Berco's Melody House, E-8, Connaught Place, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/301/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 1131.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पार्थसारथी राइस मिल, वादरंगी (झाकपूर), पोडुरु, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एम-35019/302/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 1131.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pardhasaradhi Rice Mill, Vandrangi (Post Office), Ponduru, have agreed

that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(302)/81-PF-II]

का.आ. 1132.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हारमोनी ट्रस्ट, 145/1, सातवीं क्रॉस रोड, रैन बो नगर, पांडिचरी-2 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/313/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 1132.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Harmony Trust 145/1, 7th Cross Road, Rainbow Nagar, Pondicherry-11, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(313)/81-PF-II]

का.आ. 1133.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स थेरल क्लोटेडम एण्ड केमिकल्स लिमिटेड, 1381, सेकेंड मेन रोड विलिंगडन आइलैंड, कोचीन-3 जिसके अन्तर्गत पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 1, एर्जा नार्थ मावेलीकारा-6, जिला अल्लेप्पी केरल स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/321/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 1133.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kerala Chlorates and Chemicals Limited, 1381, Second Main Road, Willingdon Island, Cochin-13, including its branch at Post Box No. 1, Erezha North, Mavelikara-6, Alleppey District, Kerala, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(321)/81-PF-II]

का.आ. 1134.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम. शेरिक एंड सन्स, 34, सेकेंड लेन बीच, मदरास-1 जिसके अन्तर्गत काकीनाडा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/322/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 1134.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs M. Sherif and Sons, 34, Second Lane Beach, Madras-1 including its branch at Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(322)/81-PF-II]

का.आ. 1135.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स यूटीलाइजेशन डिस्पेन्सरी, ई आई डी, पेरी (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, रानीपेट, जिला उत्तरी आर्कोट, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/218/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 1135.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Utilisation Dispensary, E.I.D. Parry (India) Limited, Ranipet, North Arcot District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(218)/81-PF-II]

का.आ. 1136.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लक्ष्मी मोटर्स, आगरा रोड, जयपुर, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/323/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 1136.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lakshmi Motors, Agra Road, Jaipur, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(323)/81-PF-II]

का.आ. 1137.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सेरवाल इंजीनियरिंग कन्सल्टेंट (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 10-जैड, कृष्णास्वामी नायडू लेआउट कोयम्बटूर-11, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/337/81-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 1137.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Servall Engineering Consultant (Private) Limited, 10-Z, Krishnaswamy Naidu Lay Out, Coimbatore-11, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(337)/81-PF. II]

का.आ. 1138.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स स्टेण्डर्ड राइस मिल स्टोर्स, चिट्टु कोइल स्ट्रीट जलाल हाउस, सलेम-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/338/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 1138.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Standard Rice Mill Stores, Chittu Koil Street, Jalal House, Salem-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(338)/81-PF-II]

का.आ. 1139.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बी. एम. इंजीनियरिंग नं-28 टी. एच. रोड, मद्रास-81, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/339/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 1139.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs B. M. Engineering, No. 28, T. H. Road, Madras-81, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(339)/81-PF. II]

का.आ. 1140.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राजा मैच इंडस्ट्रीज, 2/94, गुडियट्टम, कार्थिकेयपुरम, जिला उत्तरी अर्कोट- नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/340/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 1140.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Raja Match Industries, 2/94, Gudiyattam, Karthikeyapuram, North Arcot District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(340)/81-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1982

का.आ. 1141.—मैसर्स दि कनारा डिस्ट्रिक्ट सेंट्रल को-ऑपरेटिव गैक लिमिटेड, सिरसी (उत्तरी कन्नड़) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी गृहक अभिदाय या प्रमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदा उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निधेय सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है ।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, कर्नाटक को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजना और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे ।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे ।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशस्ति में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेनाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों को प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा ।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा ।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थान में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम गुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा ।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों का उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समन्वित रूप से विधि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हो, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय है ।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संवय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस वंश में संवय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम की अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नाम निर्देशिती को प्रतिकर के

रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा ।

सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबंधों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, कर्नाटक को पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन में कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा ।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है ।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तरीख के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रमियम का संदाय करने में अस्फल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्ययगत हो जान दे दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है ।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रमियम के संदाय, आदि में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नाम-निर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को यदि यह, छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा ।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा ।

[संख्या एस-35014/99/81-पी एफ. 2]

ए. के. भट्टराई, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd March, 1982

S.O. 1141—Whereas Messrs The Kanara District Central Cooperative Bank Limited, Sirsi (Uttara Kannada) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period for three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employee in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund

Commissioner, Karnataka and maintain such accounts and provide for such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time

2 The employee shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

3 All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges, etc. shall be borne by the employer.

(4) The employer shall display, on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5 Where an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in this establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7 Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8 No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Karnataka and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9 Where, for any reason the employees of the establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced to any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10 Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any, made by the employer in payment of premium etc., the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominee or legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, will be that of the employer.

12 Upon the death of the member covered under the scheme, the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No S 35014(99)/81-PF II]
A K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 24th February, 1982

SO 1142—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government

hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Bhurkunda, District Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th February, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No 42/78

PRESENT.

Shri J N Singh,
Presiding Officer

PARTIES.

Employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of Central Coalfields Ltd, P. O Bhurkunda, Dist Hazaribagh

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES.

For the Employers—Shri T. P Chowdhury, Advocate
For the Workmen—None.

INDUSTRY Coal STATE : Bihar
Dated the 11th February, 1982

AWARD

The Govt of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the power, conferred on them U/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No 1-20012/9/77 D III(A) dated 4th May, 1978

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of Central Coalfields Ltd, P O Bhurkunda, Dist Hazaribagh in stopping Sarvashri Bajjnath Prasad and Sucha Singh from work with effect from 18th August, 1976 is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

2 The case of the management is that both the concerned workmen were engaged as casuals and therefore they cannot be treated or presumed to have any right whatsoever to claim employment. It is further stated that in the Bhurkunda Colliery and in other collieries of Central Coalfields Ltd there was a system of engaging casual labourers on jobs of purely temporary and intermittent nature still as diving of drift, sand stone blasting etc and the engagement was limited only to such days as required. It is stated that the two concerned workmen were engaged from 6 to 21 days in a month.

3 It is also stated that from 1971 to 1973 Bajjnath was engaged for 38 days in 1971, 48 days in 1972 and 67 days in 1973. Similarly another workman Sucha Singh was engaged for 76 days in 1971, 49 days in 1972 and 12 days in 1973.

4 It is submitted that the work of casual labours started in the morning and ended in the evening without any guarantee that he would be engaged in the following day. Towards the end of 1973 however a list of casual workers was prepared by the management as there used to be complaints of favouritism and all casuals who were then reporting were enlisted and thereafter employment to casuals are given out of this list only. It is also stated that as and when any such persons completed 240/190 days of attendance in a year on the surface/underground he is regularised. The two concerned workmen were not available in November '73 when the list was drawn up and Bajjnath Prasad worked for one day only in August '73 and Sucha Singh for 2 days in that month and naturally they were not enlisted.

5 The further case of the management is that the union sponsoring the dispute has got no competency to raise the same nor it has any existence in the colliery nor the union was authorised to raise the dispute on behalf of the concerned

workmen. Lastly it is submitted that as none of the concerned workmen completed the required number of days of attendance in a year hence question of stopping them from work does not arise.

6. On behalf of the concerned workmen no independent written statement has been filed but they have simply filed written rejoinder to the written statement filed on behalf of the management. They have simply denied the case made out on behalf of the management but have not put up their case.

7. It may however be mentioned that none appeared on behalf of the concerned workmen at the time of hearing of the case on merits inspite of last notice sent to them and as the case was very old it was taken for hearing.

8. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management of Bhurkunda Colliery in stopping Sarvashree Bajinath Prasad and Sucha Singh from work with effect from 18-6-1976 is justified. If not to what relief are the said workmen entitled.

9. In support of their case the management has examined MW-1 Upendra Narain who was posted at Bhurkunda Colliery from 1974 to 1980 as Sr. Personnel Officer. He has stated that previously there was system of casual labour in N.C.D.C. and when it became Central Coalfields Ltd., it continued for some time. According to him in 1973 it was decided that no casual labour was to be recruited but those who were working were to be kept in a casual list. He has further stated that it was also decided that one who completes 240/190 days of attendance in a year on surface/underground will be regularised. The witness has further stated that the concerned workmen worked under the management till July, 1973 as casual and their attendance were noted whenever they worked and they were paid accordingly. All those attendance registers have been filed and have been marked Exts. M-1 to M-9. These registers are from 1972 to 1977. The extract of register of 1971 has also been filed as the original was not available. It has been marked Ext. M-8. From a consolidated statement prepared out of these registers which has been marked Ext. M-9 it will appear that none of the concerned workmen worked for 240/190 days in a year and naturally therefore on the principle adopted by the management the concerned workmen were not regularised. Thus from the evidence adduced on behalf of the management it will appear that the concerned workmen were simple casual labourers and they were given work casually when required to do so. Naturally, therefore, the question stopping them from their work does not arise. There was also no question of regularising them as they had not completed 240/190 days of attendance in a year.

10. No document has been filed nor any evidence has been adduced on behalf of the concerned workmen to show that they worked permanently till 1976. In such circumstance question of stopping them from work does not arise at all.

11. In the circumstances the alleged action of the management in stopping the concerned workmen from work with effect from 18th August, 1976 cannot be said to be unjustified. Accordingly it is held that the action of the management in stopping from work the concerned workmen with effect from 18th August, 1976 is justified and the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief.

12. The award is given accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012/9/77-D.IIIA]

S.O. 1143. -In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. I, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dugda Coal Washery of Central Coal Washeries Organisation of Messrs Steel Authority of India Limited, Post Office Dugda, District Giridih and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th February, 1982.

1381 GI/-11

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of I.D. Act.

Reference No. 14 of 1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dugda Coal Washery of Central Coal Washeries Organisation of M/s. Steel Authority of India Limited, Post Office Dugda, Dist. Giridih.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice B. K. Ray (Retd.) Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Shri H. N. Singh, Vice-President, Koyala Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 9th February, 1982

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012(254)/80-D.III(A), dated the 4th April, 1981, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Dugda Coal Washery of Central Coal Washeries Organisation of M/s. Steel Authority of India Limited, Post Office Dugda, District Giridih and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule attached to the order, referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal.

The schedule attached to the order reads thus.

"Whether the action of the management of Dugda Coal Washery of Central Coal Washeries Organisation of Messrs Steel Authority of India Limited, Post Office Dugda, District Giridih in demoting Shri Ram Swarup Ram, No. 1 from Operator Grade-P-3 to Operator Grade P-2 vide letter No. WM/PS/(256)/73-543 dated the 13th September, 1973 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. After notice to the parties they have filed their respective written statements and rejoinders.

The case of the union is as follows. The concerned workman was working as Operator Gr. P-3 in the washery in question. On 22-6-73 his duty period was from 6 A.M. to 2 P.M. and again from 2 P.M. to 10 P.M. out of these two periods of duty during the first period he was working overtime while during the second period he was on his normal duty. The said workman was joint Secretary of the sponsoring union of Dugda Washery Project and was taking leading part in union's activities. On 26-6-73 the workman was given a notice vide letter No. WM/PS(256)/73-361 dated 26-6-73 intimating him that he had been suspended from duty pending enquiry for serious allegations amounting to misconduct subversive of discipline. On 30-6-73 the workman was given a formal chargesheet. The allegations in the chargesheet were that he intimidated an officer of the company within washery premises and that the said act was subversive of discipline. Alongwith the chargesheet the workman was served with a statement of facts which according to the company constituted misconduct. According to this statement the workman had organised a Gherao of Sri V. Singh, Washery Manager from 12-55 P.M. to 10 P.M. with contractors workmen, that the workman threatened, abused and shouted at Shri V. Singh during the course of Gherao and that such act was nothing but wrongful confinement of the washery

manager and so was an act subversive of discipline. The workman replied to the chargesheet denying the allegations and asserting that he was on duty from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. on 22-6-73 and so he did not leave his duty place during his duty hours. It was further alleged in the reply that in the absence of a report either from the chargemen or from any other supervisor that the workman absented from duty during the alleged period of Gharao it could not be said that the allegations made against him were true. The reply submitted by the workman not having been found satisfactory a domestic enquiry was held by the company. In the enquiry that was held principles of natural justice were not followed and hence the enquiry was not fair and proper. The enquiry officer taking into consideration extraneous and irrelevant materials submitted a report that the charge against the workman, that he had organised a Gharao on 22-6-73 was though not sufficiently proved but still his participation in the alleged incident was sufficiently established. It was further held in the enquiry report that the charge against the workman that he had abused the Washery Manager was not established. Regarding the allegation that the workman threatened and shouted at the washery manager the finding in the report was against the workman. On this report of the Enquiry Officer the management down-graded the concerned workman from the post of Operator Gr. P-3 to the post of Operator grade P-2 i.e. from the scale of Rs. 290-10-410 to that of Rs. 210-3-228-252 vide company's letter No. WM/PS(256)/73-543 dated 13-9-1973. This punishment inflicted on the workman was really a punishment for his trade union activities. On these allegations it is prayed that the concerned workman be reinstated in the post of Operator Gr. P-3 in the scale of Rs. 290-10-410 with effect from 13-9-1973.

The case of the management as per its pleading may be briefly stated thus. The dispute as appearing from the order of reference having related to an incident which happened in September 1973 i.e. about 8 years before the date on which the reference is made, the same should be rejected as a stale one as the employers had given a quietus to the dispute. Keeping in view the balance of convenience of the parties the Central Government in the present case must be held to have illegally exercised jurisdiction in referring a dead dispute after a lapse of 8 years. The long delay in making the reference is only attributable to some political pressure and therefore the reference is fit one to be rejected. The demotion of the concerned workman was as a result of proved mis-conduct on his part after fair domestic enquiry. The concerned workman who claims to be an office bearer of the sponsoring union not only took part in the enquiry that was held by the management but also availed of full opportunity to prove his defence. The Enquiry Officer in his well considered report even though held the workman guilty of the charge still the management took a lenient view and let off the concerned workman only with a token punishment of reversion from Operator Gr. P-3 to Operator Gr. P-2. The Washery Manager on 22-6-73 was kept in Gharao from 12.55 P.M. to 10 P.M. the concerned workman had organised the Gharao with a large number of workmen. During the period of Gharao the workman threatened, abused and shouted at the Washery Manager. All these acts committed by the workman were acts subversive of discipline. In the enquiry although the workman took a plea of alibi that during the alleged period of Gharao he was on duty from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. the said plea was not established. The enquiry conducted in the case was held by an Enquiry Committee of two officers of the management. The workman was also permitted to be represented by a co-worker in the enquiry. The Committee examined a large number of witnesses on behalf of the management who were exhaustively cross-examined by the workman. The workman also in his turn examined himself and another defence witness. After considering entire evidence and the circumstances in the case the Enquiry Committee held that the charge of organising Gharao by the workman although was not sufficiently established but his taking active roll in the incident was proved. Regarding the other charges the committee concluded that the workman did threat and shout at the Washery Manager and that the charge against the workman that he had abused the Washery Manager was not established. Further regarding the nature of duty of the workman during the period he is supposed to have taken part in the occurrence it was

established in the enquiry that he could easily slip away from the place of his duty which was at stone's throw distance from the place of Gharao and take part in the Gharao. After the impugned order of punishment was served on the workman he preferred an appeal against the said order to the Appellate Authority which also after consideration of all materials on record did not interfere with the impugned order. After the impugned order of demotion the concerned workman has been subsequently promoted to the post of Operator Gr. P-3 with effect from 5-6-78. This would go to show that the management had no intention to victimise the concerned workman for his alleged trade union activities. In these circumstances the management prays that its action be held to be perfectly justified.

3. Although in the written statement of the union a plea had been taken that the domestic enquiry held in the case was not fair and proper, Mr. H. N. Singh for the union on 1-2-82 conceded that the domestic enquiry held by the management was fair and proper so far as the procedural part of it was concerned. Mr. Singh, however, submitted that he would challenge at the time of hearing the findings of the Enquiry Committee on the ground that they are either perverse or are not justified by the evidence recorded in the enquiry. Mr. T. P. Choudhury learned counsel for the management submitted that subject to Mr. Singh's right to challenge the findings of the Enquiry Committee on the grounds as stated above at the time of final hearing the enquiry be held to be fair and proper. Mr. Singh having accepted this position it was held on the aforesaid day that the enquiry was fair and proper so far as procedural part was concerned. The papers relating to the domestic enquiry were marked as Exts. M-1 to M-13 without formal proof on admission on 1-2-82 and the case was posted to 3-2-82 when both parties were heard at length in support of their respective cases on the basis of the enquiry report and the materials that were placed before the enquiry.

At the time of argument Mr. T. P. Choudhury submits that the concerned workman was demoted in September 1973 and the reference is made on 4-4-81. According to Mr. Choudhury although the appropriate Government have power to make a reference at any time after the dispute arises, the question of balance of convenience of parties has to be kept in view when a reference is made after a long time. Where the balance of convenience is against the management due to long lapse of time the reference is liable to be rejected. On the question as to how the management will be prejudiced if a reference is made long after the dispute arises Mr. Choudhury submits that after lapse of years it is very reasonable for the management to think that the dispute has been given a quietus and thereafter the management might not preserve papers relating to the dispute. The result in such a case of belated reference will be that the management will not be in possession of relevant papers relating to the dispute when the reference is made and therefore will be in a disadvantage position. This argument of Mr. Choudhury may have sufficient force in a case where the management comes forward with a story that it has not preserved papers relating to the dispute after lapse of several years. But in the present case management says that fortunately it has preserved all the relevant papers on the basis of which it can justify its stand in inflicting the impugned punishment on the concerned workman. Such being the position the theory of quietus relied upon by Mr. Choudhury on the basis of a decision reported in 55 FIR. 389 (Shanti Theatre (P) Ltd. Vs. State of Tamil Nadu & Ors) is of no help to the management and the reference cannot be rejected on the ground of delay.

4. Coming to the merit management's case appears to be that on 22-6-73 at about 12.30 P.M. five workers including the concerned workman all of whom were leaders approached the manager of the Washery demanding postponement of an interview fixed to 25-6-73 for recruitment of unskilled labour. According to the management the workmen were at the relevant time demanding that all the labourers engaged by the contractors should be regularised by the management and as the management instead of satisfying the demand of the workman had decided to hold an interview on 25-6-73 for recruitment of unskilled labour, the aforesaid five workmen met the manager demanding postponement of interview. When the manager expressed his inability to oblige the workers he was gharaoed in his own

chamber from 12.55 P.M. to 10 P.M. Ultimately the manager was rescued by the police. The concerned workman during the period of Gharao together with others who were there threatened the manager, abused him and shouted at him. So the management chargesheeted the concerned workman for having committed misconduct under Clause 29(ix) of the certified Standing Orders applicable to the case. It is not disputed that in the reply the concerned workman not only denied all the allegations but took a definite plea that he being on duty from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. on the alleged date of occurrence and there being no report from anybody that he absented himself during duty period that day he could not be said to have taken any part in the Gharao as alleged by the management. In course of the enquiry the management examined only two witnesses one of whom was the manager who was Gharaoed, namely, Sri V. Singh and the other was Mr. M. S. Saxena. The manager in his statement in the enquiry says that on 22-6-73 five workmen including the concerned workman sought an interview with him. The interview was granted and thereafter the five workmen after entering into the chamber of the manager demanded that the interview fixed for 25-6-73 for recruitment of unskilled labour should be deferred. The manager having expressed his inability to accept the demand the five workmen left the place in an agitated mood and started shouting and instigating the contract labourers who had gathered outside. After the labourers were incited they entered the manager's chamber being led by the concerned workman and threatened to assault him. The manager further says that at about 2.30 P.M. When he wanted to come out of the room he found the passage through the corridor had been deliberately blocked. The evidence of the manager discloses that at about 4 P.M. the concerned workman with another shouted, threatened and abused the manager and went near the chair of the manager to assault him. According to the manager at about 7.15 P.M. Sr. Personnel Officer requisitioned the Police Force and ultimately the manager was rescued by the police at about 10 P.M. The other witness for the management in the enquiry, namely, Sri M. S. Saxena only says that while he was inside the manager's chamber between 4.15 P.M. to 5 P.M. he saw the concerned workman and another inside the manager's room and saw them threatening manager with dire consequence if the manager did not concede to their demand. According to Mr. Saxena the concerned workman with another while threatening the manager with dire consequence came near the chair. The witness himself admits that he was not aware of the back-ground of the occurrence and that while he went to the room adjoining the room of the manager's chamber he overheard the people saying that the hands of the Washery Manager would be chopped off. No attempt was however made by the management to prove that during admitted period of duty of the concerned workman from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. on the alleged date of occurrence he absented himself for sometime in order to enable him to take part in the alleged incident in the manager's chamber. At the time of hearing of the case on merit at the instance of the union management has produced documents marked Exts. M-10 to M-13 to show that the workman was on duty throughout. The witness examined by the union during the enquiry besides the concerned workman gives a long story which directly contradicts the version of the two witnesses examined by the management. There is no inherent defect in the testimony of this witness. The story of the washery manager as has been seen above is not fully supported by other witness Sri Saxena who implicates the concerned workman for a short time between 4.45 P.M. to 5 P.M. The result is that the evidence of the washery manager implicating the concerned workman from beginning to the end is not supported by Mr. Saxena. The evidence of the witness for the union examined in the enquiry does not support the story given by the two witnesses for the management. Reading the evidence of the defence witnesses there seems to be a ring up truth in it. There is absolutely no evidence that the concerned workman organised the alleged Gharao. The story of abusing, threatening and shouting at the manager is only supported by Saxena and if the story given by the defence witness is accepted the evidence of the washery manager and of Mr. Saxena must be held to be not true. If the concerned workman had organised the Gharao and if under his leadership the Gharao continued from 12.55 P.M. to 10 P.M. and if during that period according to management's version the concerned workman threatened, abused and shouted at the manager one would normally expect that the concerned workman would be present throughout from the beginning to the

end. But Exts. M-10 to M-13 show that the concerned workman was on duty on the alleged date of occurrence from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. Mr. J. P. Choudhury also accepts the position that on the alleged date of occurrence there has been no report by any officer against the workman concerned that he absented from his duty for sometime on that day. This is what has been established by Exts M-10 to M-13. No evidence has been led by the management in the enquiry that the concerned workman was leaving his duty place at times on the alleged date of occurrence for taking part in the incident. Therefore in the absence of anything to show that the concerned workman on the alleged date of occurrence remained absent for sometime from his duty and there being no inherent defect in the evidence of defence witness the enquiry committee in its report has arrived at a halting finding saying that the charge of organising a Gharao on 22-6-73 by the concerned workman though not sufficiently proved his active role in the incident has been sufficiently established. As I have already pointed out that no reason has been assigned by the Enquiry Committee as to why the story given by the defence witness which appears to be a true one should not be accepted in preference to the evidence given by the washery manager and Sri Saxena. In view of the fact that the management's own documents namely, Exts. M-10 to M-13 show that the concerned workman was on duty throughout the entire period during which the occurrence is alleged to have taken place the plea of alibi taken by the workman cannot be thrown away as a concocted one. That apart Mr. Saxena does not corroborate the management's version entirely but only a part of it. Over above all these the story told by the defence witness appears to have a ring of truth.

For the reasons given by me above I hold that the management has not been able to establish the charges against the concerned workman and therefore the halting finding of the Enquiry Committee as noticed above cannot be accepted. A great doubt regarding complicity of the concerned workman in the alleged incident arises on account of admitted position that the workman was on duty from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. on 22-6-73 without interruption. This suspicious circumstance has not been explained by the management in any way and no attempt has been made in that direction. Mr. T. P. Choudhury in course of his argument submits that the occurrence having taken place at a short distance from the place where the concerned workman was on duty it is just possible for the concerned workman to leave his place of duty from time to time in order to take part in the occurrence and therefore according to Mr. T. P. Choudhury only because the documents show that the concerned workman was on duty from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. his taking part in the incident cannot be completely ruled out. For this argument Mr. Choudhury refers to the statement of washery manager in cross-examination where he says that it is possible for the workmen while being on duty from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M. to take part in the alleged incident as the work which the workman is to do while on duty is not of a continuous nature. To accept this opinion of the witness and the submission of Mr. Choudhury would amount to assume a certain state of thing in favour of the management and against the workman without any evidence. Taking into consideration the aforesaid circumstance I hold that the management has not been able to establish the guilt of the concerned workman in the enquiry beyond reasonable doubt and so the benefit of reasonable doubt must go to the concerned workman. I am supported for this view by a decision reported in 36 F.L.R. 217 (SC) (The K.C.P. Employees' Association Vs. the management of K.C.P. Ltd., Madras) where it has been laid down by the Supreme Court that in industrial law, interpreted and applied in the perspective of Part IV of the Constitution, the benefit for reasonable doubt on law and facts, if there be such doubt, must go to the weaker section, labour and the Tribunal will dispose of the case making this compassionate approach but without over-stepping the proved facts. It is true as admitted by the management that after infliction of punishment of demotion on the concerned workman he has been again promoted. But in view of my conclusion that the case against the concerned workman has not been established beyond reasonable doubt by giving the benefit of doubt to the concerned workman I hold that the action of the management in demoting the concerned workman from Operator Grade P-3 to Operator Grade P-2 with effect from 13-9-73 is not justified and that the concerned workman is entitled to be in Operator Grade P-3 from 13-9-73 till he was again promoted to that grade by the

management. The reference is answered accordingly. In the circumstance there will be no order for costs.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer
(No. L-20012/254/80-D. IIIA)

S.O. 1144.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. I, Dhanbad in relation to the management of Kujama Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, At and Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th February, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of I.D. Act,
Reference No. 33 of 1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kujama Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., At and Post Office Jharia, Distt. Dhanbad and their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice B. K. Ray (Retd.) Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Shri B. Lall, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 10th February, 1982

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/186/80-D.III(A) dated 11-6-1981 the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Kujama Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. At and Post Office Jharia Distt. Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule attached to the order, referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal.

The schedule attached to the order reads thus.

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Kujama Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, At and Post Office Jharia, Distt. Dhanbad and Sarvashri Md. Akhtar, Gopal Prasad, Sudama Kahar and Ram Brich Mallah should be placed in Category V is justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. After notice to the parties they have filed their respective written statements and rejoinders. It is not necessary to give in detail the allegations contained in the written statements and rejoinders of the parties as the case is a very simple one and has to be decided on a simple point—the points of law regarding competency of the union to raise the dispute and other technicalities mentioned in the pleading of the company not being pressed at the time of hearing. The dispute involves as many as four workmen. The demand of the union is that these four concerned workmen should be placed in Cat. V. According to the case of the union as well as of the company all the four concerned workmen were appointed under the company on different dates and in different posts. On 11-7-77 all of them were promoted as Electrical Fitters in Cat. IV. All these workmen are admittedly engineering workers in the company. The further case of the union is that from the month of February 1978 the management framed a cadre scheme for technical personnel in E&M Discipline (Maintenance) and implemented the same from the said month. Under the cadre scheme Ext. W-1 a helper is in Cat. II and if he promoted to the post of an electrical fitter he becomes a workmen in Cat. V. Therefore it is urged by the union that these four concerned workmen having been promoted to the post of Electrical Fitter since 11-7-78 on the introduction of the cadre scheme Ext. W-1 they are entitled to be categorised under Cat. V. The company on the other hand comes forward with a case that due

to inadvertance a mistake has crept into the cadre scheme introduced by the company and therefore it is not correct as mentioned in Ext. W-1 that a helper in Cat. II can be promoted to the post of Electrical Fitter in Cat. V directly. This stand of the company has not been established in evidence as it has not chosen to examine any witness in support of its case nor it has placed any document before the Tribunal to prove such a case. It may be noticed here that even though in the written statement filed by the management a case of mistake in the cadre scheme has been pleaded in the conciliation proceeding the management did not take a stand that there was a mistake in the cadre scheme as evidence by Ext. W-3. Such being the position the plea now taken by the management that a mistake has crept into the cadre scheme cannot be accepted. The management does not come forward with a case that the promotion of the four concerned workmen to posts of Electrical Fitter on 11-7-77 is a mistake. That being so it is to be accepted that on 11-7-77 by which date the cadre scheme had not been introduced the four concerned workmen had been duly promoted as Electrical Fitters. After this promotion the cadre scheme was introduced in February 1978. In the cadre scheme as noticed earlier an Electrical Fitter belongs to Cat. V. So even conceding for the moment that there is a mistake in cadre scheme showing that a helper can not be promoted to the post of an Electrical Fitter that does not deprive the concerned workmen from their demand for being placed in Cat. V since their promotion to posts of Electrical Fitters on 11-7-77 is not disputed. It has been specifically mentioned in para 11 of the written statement of the company that management has voluntarily and unilaterally framed a Cadre Scheme. There is no dispute that the said cadre scheme has been implemented. Such being the position it is not possible for the management to avoid the demand of the concerned workmen by denying to place them in Cat. V as per the cadre scheme. Mr. G. Prasad learned counsel for the management in order to make out a case for the company raises a point of law by saying that the cadre scheme Ext. W-1 having been introduced by the management voluntarily and unilaterally has no statutory force and therefore cannot clothe the concerned workmen with any right to be placed in Cat. V as per the said scheme. In support of this contention Mr. Prasad relies upon a decision reported in 29 FLR 392 (M/s. Chemi Chrome Industries (P) Ltd. Vs. Labour Court). This is a decision of a Single Judge of Allahabad High Court saying that merely because the management made some voluntary payment as bonus to some of its employees, the other employees are not entitled to claim bonus as of right. This case in my view has absolutely no application to the present case. The Cadre Scheme in the present case has been admittedly introduced by the management with effect from February 1978. This scheme applies to all the technical personnel in E&M Discipline (Maintenance) working under the management. It is not disputed that the concerned workmen belong to technical personnel covered under the scheme. By introduction of the scheme management notified to its employees that it would implement the scheme and the employees accepted the representation of the management. Therefore it is not open to the management to go back upon its representation and to say that it would apply the scheme in respect of some of the employees only and not for others according to its sweet will. At the time the scheme was introduced and notified by the management, the management represented to all of its employees covered by it that the scheme would apply to them. This case, therefore, cannot be compared with the case relied upon by Mr. Prasad where the management out of its sweet will made certain voluntary payments to some of its employees only. In that case there was no representation by the management that it would pay bonus to all its employees. I, therefore, hold that the case cited by Mr. Prasad is of no assistance to the management. Mr. Prasad then refers to me another decision of Calcutta High Court reported in 1969 1ab. I.C. 1334 (D. G. Health Service Vs. Bikash Chatterjee and others) and invites my attention to a passage in para 22 of the judgment of that case which says as follows.

"The word 'cadre' is defined in Fundamental Rules 9 and 4 to mean the strength of an establishment or service sanctioned as a separate unit. I am unable to accept the construction that cadre means a post....The decision of the Supreme Court is important for two reasons. First, that cadre does not mean post but it means the strength of the establishment and secondly, without a lien on a permanent

post the transfer of a Government servant to foreign service is not admissible."

The aforesaid passage only says that cadre does not mean a post. Such a case is also not pleaded or canvassed by the union. The cadre scheme relied upon by the union in the present case does not show the strength of the establishment although it is known as cadre scheme for Technical Personnel in E and M Discipline (Maintenance). It only shows the placement of Technical Personnel in different categories. The cadre scheme in the present case, therefore, is not the cadre which has been dealt in the aforesaid decision of the Calcutta High Court. In the instant case the cadre scheme only indicates the category to which a particular employee holding a particular post will belong. It does not give the strength of the establishment. That being so the aforesaid decision of Calcutta High Court relied upon by Mr. Prasad can be of no assistance to him. On ultimate analysis it follows that since the promotion of the four concerned workmen to posts of Electrical Fitter on 11-7-77 it not challenged by the management and since under the cadre scheme introduced by the management from February 1978 an Electrical Fitter is to be placed in Cat. V there can be no justification for the management to deny to the concerned workmen Cat. V as claimed by them, the plea of mistake in the cadre scheme not being substantiated.

For the reasons given above I hold that the demand of the four concerned workmen to be placed in Cat. V is justified and they are entitled to be placed in the said category with effect from February 1978 with all benefits available to a workman in that category. The reference is answered accordingly. There will be no order for costs.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/186/80-D.III(A)]

S.O. 1145.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sudamdih Project of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Sudamdih, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th February, 1982.

BEFORE J. N. SIMLOTE, CHIEF LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL) DHANBAD AND ARBITRATOR APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 10A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947

PARTIES :

The General Manager, Sudamdih Area, of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Sudamdih, Distt. Dhanbad.

AND

Colliery Mazdoor Sabha of India (CITU) Sudamdih Branch through its Secretary on behalf of the workman.

APPEARANCE :

1. Shri S. K. Singh, Personnel Manager, Sudamdih Area of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd, P. O. Sudamdih, Dhanbad.

For employer.—2. Shri P. N. Singh, Sr. Personnel Officer, Sudamdih Area of M/s. BCOL P. O. Sudamdih Dhanbad.

For workman.—1. Shri Om Prakash Singh, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha of India (CITU), Sudamdih Branch, Dist. Dhanbad.

AWARD

No. 1/(14)/81 DY.CLC(C)

INDUSTRY : Coal

Senior Personnel Officer, Sudamdih area on behalf of the General Manager, Sudamdih area of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and Secretary Colliery Mazdoor Sabha of India (CITU) Sudamdih Branch on behalf of Shri Dulal Supkar agreed to refer dispute mentioned below for my arbitration under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the same was notified by the Government vide their order No. IL-20013(4)/81-D.III.A dated 18-7-81.

The award was to be given within 3 months of publication of the agreement in the official gazette but by a subsequent agreement this period of 3 months has been fixed for 7 months.

Terms of reference :—

"Whether the demand of the workman/Union that Shri Dulal Supkar should be allowed to resume his duties and should be reinstated with all back wages is justified? If so what relief he is entitled to?"

2. The case of the union as put by Shri Dulal Supkar in his evidence is as under :—

"I was appointed at Sudamdih Shaft mine as permanent piece rated miner. This was during last days of May, 1974. I was appointed for an unlimited period. I worked about 7 to 8 months. When I became unwell I had informed of the same to the Colliery Manager. I became sick w.e.f. 8-12-1974. After making first information of my being unwell I gave them information again and again. I did not get any charge sheet from the management in connection with my alleged unauthorised absence. No enquiry was conducted. No notice given to me to the effect that my name has been removed from the Muster Roll. On 10-10-78 I came to report for duty. A letter was issued to me through Personnel Manager, Sudamdih Colliery on 17-4-79. This letter was to ask me to join duty at the Sudamdih incline. When I came for joining duties I was asked to go for medical examination. I was examined by Dr. Gaur, Medical Superintendent had declared me fit for service. After seeing my papers to refresh my memory. I can say that I was medically examined on 4-9-79. After being medically examined I went to resume my duties. Shri A. D. Shukla, Area Personnel Manager asked me to join at the incline. He told me that letter has gone to the incline and I should also go to incline and join the duties. When I went to the incline I saw that letter. After seeing letter at the incline I noted number of that letter. The letter No. is 1152 dt. 17-4-79. Shri Banerjee Sahab was the Superintendent of the incline when I went to joint duties. I had a talk with Shri Banerjee Sahab. When I saw Shri Banerjee, he told me that there is no vacancy available for piece rated miner and the note sheet has been sent to G.M.'s office. I then went to the G.M.'s Office. At G.M.'s office I saw Shri A. D. Shukla. Shri Shukla sent me to shift office. He also told me that a chit received from G.M.'s office has been sent to Project office Sudamdih. I had a talk with Project Officer. He told me that he would allow me to join. I was going but was not allowed to join. I used to go to Shri P. K. Rai, Superintendent. It went like that for about 1 and half year. I used to go to Project Office. I was not allowed to join. I did not go to any other Senior Officer"

3. The Union elaborating their case in their written statement stated that Shri Dulal Supkar had fallen ill and reported sick from 8-12-74. As per advice of Doctor he had to undergo a prolong treatment at his native village and was not in a position to resume his duty. He did not commit any offence or misconduct and if his illness took a serious turn he had no control over it. After he was physically fit to resume duty he reported to the Superintendent Shaft mines, Sudamdih upon which the concerned workman received a letter No. SMD/Absent/4581 dated 28/30th May, 1979 intimating that the concerned workman is required to get himself medically examined by the Doctor i.e. the Dy. Medical Superintendent, Sudamdih Project as regards his physical fitness for the job before 5-6-79. Shri Supkar was examined and found physically fit to resume his duty but still then he was not permitted to resume his duty. The concerned workman sent reminders one after one (e.g. dated 31-10-79, 14-11-79, 14-12-79) and representation to the G. M. Sudamdih Project on 18-3-1980 and 26-3-80. Shri Supkar learnt from reliable sources that letter No. 1152 dated 17-4-79 was issued by P.M. (CJ), Sudamdih permitting the concerned workman to resume his duty but due to undue influence created by management favourite/

pet union, justice was denied to him. The union further added the following points in their written statement :—

- (i) The concerned workman never absented unauthorisedly. Rather he informed the authorities on various dates including written information dated 18-12-74 and 17-1-75. The prayer for extension of leave was never objected to or refused by the management.
- (ii) The management never intimated that his request has not been acceded to rather the management gave the concerned workman to understand otherwise.
- (iii) The management can not assume or presume according to its whim or sweet desire that a workman has relinquished his service voluntarily.
- (iv) It is unthinkable that in these hard days any workman will relinquish his service voluntarily. Intimations' request for extension of leave and representation are proofs of not relinquishing the services voluntarily.
- (v) No notice/intimation prior to removal of the same of the concerned permanent workman from the Roll of the company was given.
- (vi) Termination of service by whatever name it may be called in the circumstances is a penalty, which can not be imposed dispensing with the principle of natural justice.
- (vii) Concerned workman if guilty of unauthorised absence (which he is not) ought to have been charged sheeted and other procedure ought to have been followed.
- (viii) Workmen are also human being and like any other citizen of the country has a right to be medically treated by a Doctor of his choice.
- (ix) It is physically impossible for any ailing person to come from a distant home town to the working place for his treatment.
- (x) The concerned workman is not a bonded labour of primitive society or the slavery age. He has not entered into agreement that he must not be treated any other place than the Colliery Hospital or the Central Hospital.
- (xi) The concerned workman was not given any opportunity to produce any evidence regarding his illness.
- (xii) Dismissal/removal or termination of service is the maximum penalty which has been imposed upon the workman on the alleged ground of overstaying of leave on medical ground.
- (xiii) The management has acted arbitrarily illegally with a mala fide intention to impose the maximum penalty upon the concerned workman because he is a supporter of CMSI (affiliated to C.I.T.U.). The management cherishes a grudge and animosity to this union and the supporters.

4. During his cross-examination by the management Shri Supkar stated that he was appointed during last week of May, 74 and had worked upto 7-12-74. He gave his permanent home address of village-Sutiklihi, P.O. Pathordih, Distt. Dhanbad. Shri Supkar admits that he did not get his home address changed during his period of employ and did not give any information in regard to the place where he was sick. Shri Supkar, however, insisted that he had informed the management that he was sick. The information was sent to the management, according to Shri Supkar, through Post Office by means of an application which was handed over to his father but he does not know from which post office the said letter was dropped. In the application given by Shri Supkar he admitted that he had not mentioned name of the place and address where he was sick. He did not directly correspond with the management during his sickness. He stated that he did not know that his name has been removed from the Rolls of the Colliery. When the management wanted to clarify from him about his allegation of having soon the posting orders in the incline after medical examination he stated that "no letter of posting was delivered to me for being posted at the Mine Incline (but I saw that). I saw the posting order

at the Incline. I saw that at Incline Office. I tried to get posting order from Shri Shukla. The posting order was signed by Shri Shukla. I saw this on 19th April, 1979. It was not a posting order but a note-sheet."

5. Shri Supkar adduced two witnesses. Shri Sushil Kumar Roy, Latheman, Sudamdih Colliery workshop stated that he heard that Shri Supkar had fallen ill outside Dhanbad and that he had come back from there with a medical certificate but he did not know as to when Shri Supkar deposited the same with the management. During cross examination he deposed that the Basti where Shri Supkar live is about 1 1/2 of a mile from the Colliery Office. He had no personal knowledge of sickness of Shri Supkar and that he came to know of the same only when he returned and told him about his sickness. Shri Jagannath Pandey another witness tendered by Shri Dulal Supkar stated that during December, 1974 he went to the house of Shri Supkar for Kalipuja and there he was informed that Shri Supkar was ill. He is visiting the house of Shri Supkar's family often. He was told that Shri Supkar was having treatment at Purnulia. On behalf of the worker following documents were filled but they were not exhibited during evidence or otherwise :—

- (i) letter dt. 17-10-78 (received by management on 17-10-78) from Shri Supkar address to Colliery Manager enclosing therewith two certificates viz. Sick and Fit ;
- (ii) letter dated 18-12-74 and dated 17-1-75 addressed to the management mentioning that Supkar is not cured ;
- (iii) receipts of certificate of posting (two) ;
- (iv) letter dated 28/30-5-79 from the Personnel Officer (P/M) Sudamdih addressed to Shri Dulal Supkar.

The management has comments to offer on these documents also as they were put in by the worker/union. The object of the union is not having them exhibited or linked it not clear. It has therefore, become a bit difficult to have proper appreciation of the contents of these documents for obvious reasons.

Shri P. N. Singh, Personnel Officer gave evidence on behalf of the management and stated that Shri Dulal Supkar was appointed on probation as a piece rated worker on 30-8-1974. He was on probation for a period of six months from the date of his joining during which period his services were liable to be terminated without assigning any reason whatsoever. The appointment was made as per letter dated 30-8-78 issued by the Project Officer, Sudamdih (Ex. M-1) (Photostat copy kept on record). The above letter of appointment was received by Shri Dulal Supkar on 31-8-74. He joined his duties subsequent to 31-8-74 in reference to Ex. M-1. Shri Supkar continuously absented himself from duty without leave or permission of the Colliery authorities from 8-12-74 and nothing was heard from him till 16-10-78. Shri Singh further deposed that from the Colliery records it has been noticed that Shri Supkar was absenting since long and accordingly letter No. SND/Absent/Disclp/74/12383-94 dated 3/9-8-75 was issued to Shri Supkar intimating him that his name was thereby removed from the Rolls of Sudamdih Project from the date of issue of the said order on account of his continuous absence from work. A photostat copy of the order is retained in file (Ex. M-2). The letter of the management dated 8/9th August, 75 was sent to Shri Supkar by registered post. Shri Supkar had never taken any leave and had not reported sick to the Colliery Authority between 8-12-74 to 9-8-75 or even thereafter till 16-10-78. After 16-10-78 he turned up in the Colliery with a request for duty. At that time he produced two medical certificates dated 6-10-77 and 16-10-78. The certificate was issued by Dr. Capt. U. S. Chatterjee, L.M.P. of village Nauduka (Purnulia) District. The management had informed Shri Dulal Supkar that his name has already been removed from the Rolls of the Mine on account of his unauthorised long absence. The management regretted to accept his request for resumption of duty. He added that the house of Shri Dulal Supkar was only 1 1/2 km. from the Office as well as residence so he should have got treatment in the local Hospital where much better services were available. In regard to Shri Supkar being sent for medical examination during May, 1979 to the Colliery Dispensary he stated that the letter itself had clarified that the same was issued without prejudice as regards any guarantee

for his resumption of duty. As a matter of fact when the worker reports after a long absence with sickness (sue) he is referred for medical examination for his physical suitability. The reference to the medical officer does not entail right on the workman for his resumption. The management emphatically denied the receipt of any communication in respect of which Shri Supkar, is reported to have conveyed his sickness and alleged to have been sent under certificate of posting.

7. The contention of the management continued to remain to the effect that Shri Supkar had served for a very short period viz. 3 months and 7 days (31-8-74 to 8-12-74) and had deserted. His home was very near the Colliery where adequate medical facility was available. The management could not have kept the post vacant. Shri Supkar had not completed even his six months probationary period. Under Certified Standing Orders of the Co., the worker is to be on probation for a period of six months and Shri Supkar had worked only for 3 months and 7 days. To claim re-instatement after such a long period of absence is obviously unreasonable particularly when the worker had never informed about his absence, he did not obtain leave and did not intimate the change of his address. The management had terminated his service vide their letter dated 8/9th August, 1975. An affidavit was also submitted confirming despatch of the said letter of termination at his home address by registered post. The letter of appointment of Shri Supkar shows that he was to be on probation for six months from the date of his joining during which period his services could be terminated without assigning any reason. The union has not been able to show that the application for leave was submitted to the management. Since Shri Supkar did not resume his duties within a period of 10 days and did not submit any satisfactory explanation in terms of clause 10(e) of the Certified Standing Orders, he lost his lien on his appointment. The allegations of animus against the union were denied. It was also mentioned on behalf of the management that Shri Supkar deserted the job as he could not sustain the vigour and arduous nature of underground job. He had claimed employment on the ground of being local man.

10. On the procedural side also the management has questioned the legality of the union raising this dispute viz. the sponsoring union which is a branch union has no right to raise industrial dispute. Shri Om Prakash Singh is not the Secretary of the Branch as claimed by him. According to the employers Shri Bhushan Chander Mahato claims to be the real Secretary. This particular union is registered in West Bengal (and can not raise disputes in Bihar) and has its set of office-bearers none of whom has raised this dispute. There is no resolution of the present union to take up his case. And this procedural objection has been challenged by the union. "This union is affiliated to CITU and has raised several disputes with this management, some of them have also been referred by the Ministry to Industrial Tribunal for adjudication". Shri B. C. Mahato is the Joint Secretary and is functioning as such.

The arbitration agreement has been signed by Shri B. C. Mahato as Joint Secretary and Shri Om Prakash as Secretary. None from the union has questioned this and the management has not with them records to substantiate their allegation. Hence this objection has to be ignored. The union being registered in West Bengal seems to be no bar in its office-bearer representing the worker. This is the case of an industrial worker whose services stands terminated. The worker in the present nature of dispute may have his cause represented by an officer of a trade union or by a Co-worker in terms of Section 36(i). Section 36(i) is wide enough. In view of the facts of the present case and agreement under Section 10A of the procedural objection has no force.

It appears that during this period (of arbitration proceedings) an attempt was made to have execution of some settlement. This seems to have not matured.

11. Dates were fixed for 31-8-81, 4-9-81, 16-9-81, 19-9-81, 30-10-81, 3-11-81, 16-1-82, 3-2-82, 4-2-82 and 9-2-1982.

Shri Supkar has stated that he was appointed during last days of May, 1974. Shri Sushil Kumar Roy also states that Shri Supkar came for service during May, 1974. No letter

of appointment was produced by the worker. The management has filed letter of appointment Ex. M-1. The letter of appointment signed by the Project Officer, Sudamdih is dated 30-8-81. It is therefore, obvious that Shri Supkar did not join duties during May, 1974 but on or after 31-8-74. Then Shri Supkar in his evidence states that he became sick w.e.f. 8-12-74. Thus he had worked in the Colliery for the period from 31-8-74 to 7-12-74. There is a reason to conclude that he worked for 3 months and 7 or 8 days. The letter of appointment stipulates that he would be on six months probation and the Standing Orders also lay down a period of probation. He has not been declared permanent and no orders of having satisfactory completion of probationary period have been brought to my notice by any of the parties. The worker could have produced any document to substantiate his contention of having joined during May, 1974. Then having worked for 3 months and 8 days or so he reports after 3 years and 10 months. Even if I accept that letter dated 18-12-74 and 17-1-75 were received by the management, the question arises as to whether any leave was due to him which could have been granted to him. No period has been specified in respect of which leave has been asked for. And no application was sent after 17-1-75 to 17-10-78. Not intimating anything to the management for 3 years and 9 months even as per version of the worker requires justification. No employer will like absence of an employee, for such a long period without written application duly sanctioned. In the present case management categorically deny receipt of any application and no document has been exhibited to contradict this position or any witness produced on this score by the union. It is Shri Supkar who has to give and substantiate a prima-facie case of his sickness and informing of the same to the management including securing sanction of leave. The management has on the contrary produced prima-facie evidence of removal of the name of Shri Supkar from the Rolls of Sudamdih Project w.e.f. 9-8-1975. This has a reference to the then N.C.D.C. Ltd. letter No. SMD/Absent/Discip/74/12383-94 dated 8/9-8-1975. It has not been brought to my notice as how it violates the Standing Orders though such insinuations have been made by the union.

Allegations of mala fide intentions have been made but nothing is coming out to substantiate them and mere making of allegations, are not enough. It requires a degree of proof.

It has also been stated that due to undue influence of favourite and pet unions of the management justice was denied to Shri Supkar. No evidence has been led on this aspect also.

12. I have given my anxious thought to that which has taken place particularly when the question relate to termination or discontinuance of employment. There is no reasonable justification for long absence without prior permission. The union has not been able to show as to how any provision of the Standing Orders has been infringed. There is no mala fide action. In view of the above, Shri Supkar has no legal right to have re-instatement or resumption of his duties. No question of payment of wages arise for his period of unauthorised absence. This is in line with the view taken by industrial judiciary. Thus the worker is not entitled to relief asked for. I award accordingly.

13. Without prejudice to the above, it has become necessary in this case to have some assessment of the words used by the management viz. "This is further to be pointed out that Shri Supkar had claimed employment on the ground of being local man". And the management in their letter No. G.M.(SA)/Pers Legal 82-7 dated 3-2-1982 have indicated that there were certain talks of settlement/agreement between the parties. There is a reason to believe in the indications to the effect that factors not essentially germane to industrial dispute are those which warranted the management to have a non-judicial approach too to the whole problem. Such factors besides Shri Supkar being a local man may be family loyalty to the Company etc. Such factors can not be taken note or examined in the statutory arbitration under Section 10A. But it would be equitable not to discontinue the process of bi-partite settlement (directly with the worker) or agreement if it is in process only because of this Award. The award has been given on the basis of that which an industrial judiciary is to act and has nothing to prejudice

social and other factors which are material but not treated as subject-matter of industrial dispute and details of which have not come on the records/proceedings.

Dated, the 12th February, 1982.

J. N. SIMIOTE, Dy. Chief Labour Commissioner
(Central)

and
Arbitration U/S 10A of the Industrial Dispute Act
1947
(Dhanbad)
[No. L-20013(4)/81-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1982

S.O. 1146.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Coking Coal Limited under their General Manager, Area No. VII, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd February, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

Reference No. 48 of 1981

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. under their General Manager Area No. VII, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthi, Advocate.
On behalf of the workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar. INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 17th February, 1982

AWARD

This is an industrial dispute under S. 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/74/81/D.III.A, dated 6th July, 1981 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Area No. VII, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad, that Shri Santokh Singh, Pay Loader Operator of Pootkee colliery and Shri Karam Singh, Pay Loader Operator in Gopalichak colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, should be placed in technical Grade B and paid accordingly is justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The concerned workmen Shri Santokh Singh has been working as Pay Loader operator in Pootkee colliery Area No. VII since 28-6-79. Similarly the other concerned workman Shri Karam Singh has been working as Pay Loader Operator in Gopalichak colliery, Area No. VII since 24-10-79. They were placed in Grade C. The grievance of the concerned workmen is that other Pay Loader operators in Area No. VII and Area No. VIII as well as all other areas of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. have been placed in Grade B. They approached the management for allowing them grade B with retrospective effect but it was denied to them. According to the concerned workmen it was a discriminatory treatment and that this was due to the fact that they happened to be members of Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union which is not favoured by the management.

3. According to the management the two concerned workmen i.e. Shri Santokh Singh and Shri Karam Singh are pay loader operators grade II, i.e. excavation grade C. Shri Santokh Singh is operating pay loader of a capacity 1.9 cubic yards and Shri Karam Singh is working on a pay loader of a capacity of 2.3 cubic metres. This capacity is the capacity of the bucket. According to the capacity the concerned workmen should have been in grade III equivalent to excavation grade C. In this connection it may be stated that the management has taken out a plea that there was no grade fixed for pay loader operators in the Wage Board recommendation of 1967 for the simple reason that this machine had not been introduced in the coalfields. The equipment known as 'Pay loader' is the machine which does mechanical loading of coal and other materials, and it is relatively a new equipment introduced in the coal industry. The wage scales applicable to the operators of such machine and their pay description were not covered by the earlier awards, such as Majumdar award, Labour Appellate Tribunal Award, Dasgupta Award or in the recommendation of the wage board for coal industry. It was not even covered by the NCWA-I which remained in operation from 1-1-1975 to 31-12-78. The Joint Bipartite Committee for coal industry had finalised NCWA-I and it was reconstituted in 1978 for dealing with the revised pay scales, etc. of the workers of the coal industry. It was brought to the notice of the reconstituted JBCCI during the course of its deliberation that a larger number of new jobs had emerged in the coal industry since NCWA-I was concluded so that the wages scales and job description should be redetermined. This matter was entrusted to different sub-committees specified for dealing with the various sections in the coal industry. One of the sub-committee had dealt with the matter relating to the pay loader operators, and the NCWA-II provided that the Standardisation Committee constituted by it would deal with this matter. The Standardisation Committee took the existing stock into account and made the following recommendation:

Pay loader operators Gr. I—Excavation grade (daily rated "B" Rs. 25.45-1.30-41.05).

Job description.

A highly skilled workman having 5 years experience operating all types of pay loader of capacity less 4 CM and above. He should have knowledge of the mechanism of the equipment and should be able to undertake minor running repairs. He must hold valid heavy vehicle driving licence. He should also ensure up-keep of the machine.

Pay loader Operator—Gr. II—excavation grade (daily rated)—"C" Rs. 23.60-1.13-37.16.

Job description

A skilled workman having 3 years experience of operating all types of pay loader of capacity less than 4 CM but more than 2 c.c.u.m. He should have knowledge of the mechanism of the equipment and should be able to undertake minor running repairs. He must hold valid heavy vehicle driving licence. He should also ensure upkeep of the machine.
Pay loader operator—Gr. III—Excavation grade "D" (daily rated) Rs. 20.90-0.83-30.86.

A skilled workman having 2 years experience in heavy equipment and in heavy vehicles capable of operating all types of pay loaders of capacity of 2 cm. and less. He should have knowledge of the mechanism of the equipment and should be able to undertake minor running repairs. He must hold valid heavy vehicle driving licence. He should also ensure up-keep of the machine.

The recommendation of the Standardisation Committee were accepted and it was stipulated that this would come into force w.e.f. 1-4-1980. This decision was communicated to all concerned by the Member-Secretary, JBCCI through circular No. NCWA-II/Implementation instruction No. 36 dated 2-2-1981. The management's case is that the concerned workmen are already in the better grade than the grade provided in the recommendation of JBCCI. On this ground it is stated that the demand of the workmen is not justified.

4. It has also been pointed out that the demand of the workmen in this reference is for technical grade B. In the NCWA-II pay structure read with NCWA-I and coal wage board recommendation, as technical grade B does not exist.

There is a provision for technical and supervisory grade B' which is a monthly pay scale not intended for this category of workmen, i.e. pay loader operators. I may mention here that on behalf of the workmen it has been admitted the use of 'technical grade B' in this reference as a mistake for excavation grade B which has been specified by the workmen in the rejoinder to the written statement of the management.

5. There are some documents which have been proved by both the sides. Ext. M1 is a representation of the Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union for allowing grade B scale to S/Shri Santokh Singh and Karam Singh. Ext. M2 is a cyclostyled copy of the decision of the JBCCI dated 2-2-1981. This includes the pay scale of pay loader operators grade I, II & III. Ext. M3 is a forwarding letter of JBCCI containing the memorandum of agreement dated 11-8-79 reached between the employers of the coal industry and the representatives of INTUC, AITUC, HMS, BMS and CITU which represented labour on the joint bipartite committee for the coal industry. It has come in the evidence of MW-1 that Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union is affiliated to CITU and on this basis it has been argued on behalf of the management that Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union and its members are bound by the agreement and the grades and job descriptions fixed by the JBCCI.

6. On behalf of the concerned workmen certain documents have been filed. Ext. W.1 is a photostat copy of an office order of BCCL, dated 1st March, 1980. It contains names of 4 trainee drivers and pay loader khalasis who were redesignated as pay loader operators and placed in excavation grade B w.e.f. 12-2-1980. This document has been filed on behalf of the workmen to show that although these concerned workmen have been working as pay loader operators since 1979, they have been placed in excavation grade C while the persons covered by Ext. W.1 and appointed subsequently as pay loader operators have been allowed excavation grade B. Similarly, there is Ext. W.2 which is a photostat copy of an office order of General Manager, Kusunda Area No. VI dated 9-12-80 under which Shri Kant Pandey, a pay loader operator was allowed excavation grade B. Ext. W.3 is another office order dated June, 1979. This shows that Shri Jayprakash Pandey, Madan Tewari after undergoing training at Kusunda open Cast Project were recategorised as pay loader operators in excavation grade B. Ext. W.4 is an office order dated 31-8-77. It is better to quote the first paragraph of this office order :

Shri Chandan Singh and Shri Ranbir Singh after completion of their training as Pay Loader operators were appointed since 21-1-77 at Bahhari colliery under Area No. 7 and since then they were placed in excavation category 'D' in the wage scale of Rs. 15 90-0,64-22.30 per day. They were making representations since after their appointment and they are claiming to be placed in excavation category B in the wage scale of Rs. 20.45-1.00-30.45 (NCWA). The matter was referred to the headquarter for necessary advice. The particulars obtained in this regard from different areas, reveal that such pay loader operators after training had been placed in excavation category B in the wage scale of Rs. 20.45-1.00-30.45.

These two pay loader operators were placed in excavation grade B by this office order.

7. Ext. W.5 is the minutes of conciliation in which Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union raised the matter of Shri Santokh Singh and Shri Karam Singh, pay loader operators for securing for the excavation grade B as they were wrongly placed in grade C. The management did not agree. Ext. W.6 and Ext. W.7 are two petitions of the concerned workmen for being placed in grade B. Ext. W.8 is an office order dated 8-10-79 under which one of the concerned workman Shri Karam Singh was appointed as pay loader operator.

8. One of the concerned workman Shri Karam Singh (WW-1) has deposed in this case. He has said that he and Shri Santokh Singh are operating Terex Pay Loader which has a capacity of 2½ cubic meters. He has named Dora Nonia Bansi Singh Talchandra Dhar and Amrit Singh who are pay loader operators of Area No. VIII and they have been placed in excavation grade B. He has also spoken about

Kanta Pandey of Area No. VI as pay loader operator who is in grade B. Prakash Pandey and Madan Tewari of Area No. V are also pay loader operators and they also drive pay loader of one cubic meter and still they are in grade B. He has deposed about Chandan Singh of Pootkee colliery who is getting grade B although he drives Terex pay loader of the same capacity.

9. The management examined Shri V. R. Singh, MW-1 who is a Dy. Personnel Manager. His evidence is that the first pay loader obtained by the BCCL was Michigan Clerk Pay Loader in 1977. In 1978 and in 1979 Terex Pay Loaders were obtained and Escot Pay Loaders were obtained in 1979. He has admitted that prior to the wage fixation made by JBCCI which came into effect from 2-2-1981, there was no scale prescribed for Pay loader operators since they were new jobs. He has said that on the basis of the pay fixation and job description given by the JBCCI (Ext. M3) the operators are being adjusted to different categories depending on the capacity of the equipment. In cross examination he has admitted that in judging the merit of the pay loader operators it is necessary to consider three things—(1) heavy duty licence, (2) experience and (3) skill. He has further said that with regard to the skill it has to be judged by the supervising officer who is an engineer.

10. I have already said that according to the management the concerned workmen should have been in excavation grade D in terms of the recommendation of JBCCI. On behalf of the workmen it has been submitted that the recommendation of the JBCCI does not come into conflict with the case of the concerned workmen. These concerned workmen are old employees of the BCCL and they used to work as drivers with heavy duty licence. They were also trained to operate pay loaders of different sizes. They were placed in excavation grade C. Their simple grievance is that immediately after training as pay loader operator they should have been placed in excavation grade B as was done in the case of several others which they have proved by documentary and oral evidence. Shri D. Mukherjee representing the union of these workmen has said that as a matter of policy also it was recognised by the BCCL that old hands such as heavy duty driver, on training as pay loader operators, should be given grade B and for this purpose he has referred to Ext. W.4 which I have quoted above. He has further said that even he sat in a conciliation proceeding with the management and pointed out the justification for the claim of the concerned workmen with unimpeachable document, but the management turned a deaf ear and rejected the claim of the concerned workmen. His argument in short is that in this case there is no conflict in principle and the recommendation of the JBCCI in the matter of pay scales and job description cannot stand in conflict with the claim of these workmen. According to him he is claiming grade B for the workmen on the basis of JBCCI recommendation. He has argued that the concerned workmen are old workers of the BCCL, having heavy duty licence and they also received training as pay loader operators even before the JBCCI recommendation came to have any binding effect. What he means to say is that the JBCCI recommendation would be effective not before February, 1981 while these concerned workmen were working as pay loader operator right from 1979. His claim in short is based on the fact that the concerned workmen should get the same grade as other pay loader operators have got. Instances have been given and documents as discussed above have been filed to show that these concerned workmen are operating the same capacity of pay loaders as others but still they have been denied excavation grade B. Moreover, it was accepted in principle that after receiving training as pay loader operators such operators should be placed in excavation grade B. These workmen represented before the management against discriminatory treatment, but the management did not do justice in their case. It was for this reason that this industrial dispute was raised.

11. I have pondered over the evidence in this case and I find that so far as the workmen are concerned, the management has adopted discriminatory attitude. Shri D. Mukherjee has said that Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union is a rival union and step motherly attitude is invariably shown to the members of Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union and this is the reason why the management in spite of his best effort did not allow the concerned workmen excavation grade B. It is not possible for me to hold that the concerned workmen were denied excavation grade B for the reason that they belong to Bihar

Colliery Kamgarh Union because I have no ample evidence before me. But this much is true that the management has not followed a standard for fixing the grade in the case of these concerned workmen which, in other cases have been done. This is no doubt a discriminatory treatment and cannot be sustained. It is clear that these concerned workmen should have been given excavation grade B on their appointment as pay loader operators.

12. In the result I hold that the demand of the workmen of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited Area No. VII, Post office Kusunda, District Dhanbad that Shri Santokh Singh, Pay Loader Operator of Pootkee colliery and Shri Karam Singh, Pay Loader Operator of Gopalchak colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, should be placed in excavation grade B and paid accordingly is justified. They are therefore entitled to receive wages of excavation grade B w.e.l. the date of their appointment as Pay Loader Operator.

This is my award.

I. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad,
[No. L-20012(74)/81-DIII(A)]

S.O. 1147—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial disputes between the employers in relation to the management of Bastacolla Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th February, 1982.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), DHANBAD**

PRESENT :

Shri J. P. Singh, Presiding Officer.
In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of
the I.D. Act, 1947
Reference No. 34 of 1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bastacolla
colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited,
Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their
workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.
On behalf of the workmen—Shri Ramapuj Prasad,
General Secretary, B.C.C. Staff Coordination Dhan-
bad.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, 11th February, 1982

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/(33)/81-D.III(A) dated 2-6-1981 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bastacolla Area No. IX of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad in not promoting S/Shri A. N. Banerjee, T. K. Chatterjee, J. P. Mishra, Radheshyam Sharma, S. K. Sinha, Kallash Prasad, B. K. Srivastava, R. P. Sinha, J. B. Bhatt, S. K. Pathak, C. S. Pandey and M. D. Jha from Clerical Grade II to Clerical Grade I posts is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?

2 These concerned workmen are in clerical grade II. The Departmental Promotion Committee was constituted in which the case of these concerned workmen together with

some others junior to them were considered. These concerned workmen were not promoted to grade I and were superseded by their juniors. The matter of their promotion was taken up with the management and since their was no amicable settlement of the dispute was raised before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad and this has led to this reference.

3. The simple case of the concerned workmen is that in the matter of promotion from clerical grade II to clerical grade I seniority is the main criteria as laid down in the promotion policy of the management. The Departmental Promotion Committee which considered their case for promotion paid a scant attention to the question of their seniority but considered educational qualification as the main criteria with the result that these concerned workmen could not be promoted and were superseded by their juniors.

4. The case of the management is that the Departmental Promotion Committee was constituted and followed the norms of selection as laid down in the promotion policy. It was also contended that promotion was a matter for consideration of the management and this Tribunal had no jurisdiction to go into the question of promotion. It was disputed that the concerned workmen had at any time taken up this matter with the management.

5. In this case no oral evidence has been adduced. Some documents were filed by the management and admitted on behalf of the workmen. Those documents were marked Exts. M1 to M3. Ext. M1 is an abstract of form B maintained at Bastacolla colliery. This contains 12 names of workmen who were not promoted. In Ext. M2, Serial nos. 1 to 12 are the concerned workmen who have not been promoted. Below them there are 5 persons who have been promoted. It is an admitted position that these 12 concerned workmen are senior to the 5 others in this list, Ext. M2 who have been promoted. Shri A. N. Banerjee and Shri T. K. Chatterjee are in the existing grade II since October, 1971. Shri L. P. Mishra, Shri Radheshyam Sharma, Shri S. K. Sinha, Shri Kailash Prasad, Shri B. K. Srivastava and Shri B. P. Sinha are in grade II since 1-1-1973. Moreover Shri C. S. Pandey is in grade II since 1-1-1971. In the promotion list Shri M. Roy has been in grade II since 1974, and the rest from 1-10-1973. It means that the promoted persons have not earned their promotion on account of seniority. Ext. M2 will show that the promoted persons are all Graduates and Shri I. B. P. Srivastava is M.A. All of them have been given 20 marks in qualification. Among the concerned workmen Shri A. N. Banerjee, Shri J. P. Mishra and Shri Radheshyam Sharma have been allotted 0 marks in qualification because they happened to be non-matriculates. The rest are matriculates, and they have been allotted 10 marks, each. In experience Shri A. K. Banerjee and Shri T. K. Chatterjee were allotted 24 marks each because they have been serving from the year 1971 in grade II.

6 The workmen's representative relied upon Ext. M3, which is the promotion policy. There are three principles which have to be considered in the matter of promotion and it is better that I quote the same for ready reference :

6.0 Principles of promotion :

6.1 for purpose of promotion from grade III to grade II and from grade II to Grade I employee, will be promoted on the basis of seniority as main criteria subject to their satisfactory performance.

7.0 Principles of seniority :

7.1 Seniority will be counted from the date an employee has been appointed/promoted to a particular grade.

7.2 When the date of appointment/promotion in the grade is the same the seniority of the employee will be resolved by going backward in the lower grade. If there is still a tie the exercise will be repeated till the tie is resolved by going back until the date of first appointment in the company.

7. It will appear from the aforesaid that promotion had to be done on the basis of seniority since it was promotion from grade II to grade I. The educational qualification was

not to be considered by the Departmental Promotion Committee because in this promotion policy there was no direction to give any consideration to the educational qualification in assessing the suitability of a candidate for promotion. On behalf of the workmen it has been submitted that in the matter of promotion from grade I to Special grade promotion policy specifically lays down that educational qualification should be considered. According to the workmen the Departmental Promotion Committee has mistaken the direction of promotion policy which specifically lays down that in the matter of promotion from grade II to grade I seniority has to be considered along with satisfactory performance. In the instant case the concerned workmen have got adequate marks on the basis of seniority and satisfactory performance. They have been deprived of their promotion merely because the Departmental Promotion Committee also calculated marks on the basis of educational qualification which should not have been done. I agree that the Departmental Promotion Committee has made an error in adding marks of educational qualification to the allotment of marks allotted for experience and performance. The result was that senior people were deprived of their due promotion.

8. On behalf of the management it has simply been said that promotion is a matter which is exclusively within the right of the management and therefore the Tribunal should not interfere in this case. The promotion has been challenged on the ground that the Departmental Promotion Committee has not acted fairly and the management did not consider the case of the workmen when it was brought to the notice of the management. Furthermore it has been said that at the time of conciliation the management should have seen through the error of disputed promotion and should have rectified the wrong already done. It has been contended on behalf of the workmen that this is nothing but unfair labour practice to deprive the concerned workmen of their due promotion which is warranted by the promotion policy framed and notified by the management. I agree that this is an unfair labour practice and therefore this Tribunal has the power to interfere.

9. From the above it is clear that the promotion has not been done according to the policy due to the faulty selection. It is not for me to say that the 5 persons who have been promoted from grade II to grade I have been wrongly promoted. But I must say that the concerned workmen have been senior and should have been promoted according to the number of vacancies. It is in fitness of things that the promotion matter has to be gone into again specially because there appear to be only 5 vacancies and only 5 concerned workmen could be accommodated in that vacancy. It is for the management to re-assess the matter of promotion in the light of my observation above.

10. Considering all aspects of the matter I hold that the management of Bastacolla Area No. IX of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office Dhansar, District Dhanbad in not promoting S/Shri A. N. Banerjee, T. K. Chatterjee, J. P. Mishra, Radheshyam Sharma, S. K. Sinha, Kailash Prasad, B. K. Srivastava, R. P. Sinha, J. B. Bhatt, S. K. Pathak, C.S. Pandey and M. D. Iha from clerical grade II to clerical grade I posts is not justified. In the result the question of promotion of these concerned workmen should be reconsidered in the light of my observation made above.

This is my award.

T. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal (No. 2),
Dhanbad
[No. L-20012(33)/81-DIII(A)]
A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1982

S.O. 1148.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. I, Dhanbad in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Coalfields Limited, Hazaribagh Area, At and Post Office Charhi, District Hazaribagh, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th Feb., 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 22 of 1980.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Central Coalfields Limited, Hazaribagh Area, At and Post Office Charhi, District Hazaribagh.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.
For the Workmen—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated, the 20th February, 1982.

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012(41)/80-D.IIIA dated 30-9-80 the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Central Coalfields Ltd, Hazaribagh Area, At and P.O. Charhi, District Hazaribagh and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule attached to the order referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal.

The schedule attached to the order reads thus.

"Whether the demand of Shri Hulas Narayan Kushwaha and Shri Sawallia Bihari Ram, Peons employed by the Receiver of Kedla Jharkhand, Rauta and Dhori Group of Collieries that they should be provided employment by the management of Central Coalfields Limited is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

2. After notice to the parties they have filed their respective written statements and rejoinders.

The case of the two concerned workmen as per their pleading is as follows. The two concerned workmen were initially appointed as Night Guards on 24-1-73 and were confirmed as such on 18-4-73 by the receiver appointed by the subordinate Judge in a Title Suit pending in his court between State of Bihar as Plaintiff and M/s. Bokaro Ramgarh Ltd. as defendant in respect of Kedla Jharkhand Group of mines. After confirmation the two workmen were transferred to Kedla II Colliery by letter dated 4-6-73. Sometime thereafter they were deputed to work as Peons under the receiver. The management of the collieries which were the subject matter of the Title Suit were taken over on 24-9-73 by M/s. Coal Mines Authority through M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. now re-named as Central Coalfields Ltd. These collieries were nationalised on 1-5-73 under Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. On 1-5-73 the collieries were under the management of the State of Bihar in the capacity of receiver appointed by Subordinate Judge in the aforesaid title suit. During the time the collieries were in charge of the receiver, the receiver had its office at Hazaribagh. This office continued to function till 11-10-79. On 24-9-73 when the management of the collieries were taken over by M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. now named as Central Coalfields Ltd., all the workmen in the collieries including the two concerned workmen became employees under the present employer who took over management as custodian. Under the orders of the receiver the custodian after taking over management directed 33 workmen including the two concerned workmen to work at receiver's office by order dated 24-11-73. All the 33 workmen at the time of the said order of the custodian were given to understand that they would be absorbed after they were released by the receiver. Unfortunately although 31 workmen out of the aforesaid 33 workmen were absorbed by M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd. according to the aforesaid understanding on their release by the receiver on 31-12-74 the two concerned workmen although released by the receiver on that very day were not absorbed by the company. The workmen who were absorbed by the company submitted their joining reports on 1st January, 1975. When the two concerned workmen submitted their joining reports on 1st January, 1975 they were not absorbed by the company. So they reported back to the receiver who allowed them to

continue in his office. The receiver and his subordinate officers thereafter made several correspondence with M/s. C.C.L. for absorption of the two concerned workmen without any effect. The company did not agree to absorb the two concerned workmen on the plea that they were appointed after 19-12-72. The reason shown by the company was that the two concerned workmen having been appointed subsequent to the notification dated 19-12-72 declaring the concerned collieries as Coking Coal Mines their appointment was not bonafide and hence they could not be absorbed. This stand of the company was wrong as the Central Government did not give effect to the said notification dated 19-12-72 and the concerned coal mines were only nationalised under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. The two concerned workmen having been permanently appointed in the colliery in course of its management by the receiver appointed by the court subsequent to 19-12-72 cannot be thrown out of employment for the simple reason that their appointment was after 19-12-72. The service condition of the two concerned workmen alongwith other workmen working in the same collieries are governed by the Standing Orders applicable to the collieries after their appointment. So the two concerned workmen being permanent employees in the collieries by 24-9-73 when M/s. C.C.L. took over the management as custodian they could not be thrown out of employment without due compliance with the provisions of the Standing Orders laying down the service conditions. The act of M/s. C.C.L. in refusing to absorb the two workmen amounts to illegal termination of their service. M/s. C.C.L. appointed a number of officers and workmen who came after 31-1-73 and before 24-9-73. That being so there is no justification for M/s. C.C.L. to refuse to absorb the two concerned workmen and the act of the management in not absorbing the two concerned workmen amounts to their victimisation for no reason whatsoever. The two concerned workmen having become employees of M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. subsequently renamed as M/s. C.C.L. and on 24-11-73 the company having directed 33 workmen working under it including the two concerned workmen to work at receiver's office it could not refuse to absorb them on their release by the receiver. Kedla Collieries do not have inclines or pits and all the mines scattered throughout the area are open cast mines. The open-cast working is exposed to surface and access is possible from any part of the surface where open-cast mining operations are taken up during day time. Necessarily pumps, drills, cables, switches and other machineries and materials remain scattered all over the surface. Therefore Night Guards were employed to keep watch over the open cast working areas to prevent machineries being stolen. These night guards also watch the coal stocks gathered on the surface and protect the mines from fire at night. It is through these night guards acts of sabotage by miscreants are prevented. The duties of the two concerned workmen who were in employment as Night Guards must therefore be incidental to or and connected with mining operation. Even during the period when they were on duty in the receiver's residential office their function was to guard the properties and papers relating to the mine in which they were employed. So while on duty in the residential office of the receiver they must be deemed to discharge functions incidental to and connected with mining operation. Initially the two concerned workmen were asked by the Agent of the receiver to work in the Central Office of the receiver as Peons. Later on they were given the job of Night Guards on the surface of the collieries. That apart the two concerned workmen while posted in receiver's office were accompanying the Agent during his inspection of the collieries and were carrying materials of the agent connected with his inspection. Thus while acting as peons the two concerned workmen cannot be said to be not working in a mine. Kedla Collieries never contained any coking coal, and as a matter of fact no coal was being supplied from mine to any steel plant. The declaration of 19-12-72 was a politically motivated one to harass the Raja of Ramgarh who was operating the mines through a company of his own, namely, M/s. Bokaro Ramgarh Ltd. at the time of institution of the title suit by the State of Bihar in the court of Subordinate Judge at Hazaribagh. The Coal Board's declaration having been made during pendency of the aforesaid title suit its validity was challenged and the Central Government found it difficult to establish that the coal seems in Kedla Colliery which were all along non-coking coal seems suddenly became coking coal seems. It was because of this difficulty Kedla Colliery was nationalised under Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 being included in the list of non-coking coal mines in the Act of 1973. After the custodian refused to absorb the two concerned workmen a

lawyer's notice was served on the management demanding reinstatement of the concerned workmen. This was followed by a conciliation proceeding in which A.L.C.(C), Hazaribagh requested the management to reinstate the workmen. The management having refused to accede to the request of A.L.C. the two concerned workmen were obliged to move the Central Government which ultimately referred the present dispute for adjudication. While the two workmen were under receiver's Organisation the receiver used to transfer them according to exigency of the situation from one colliery to another colliery and from colliery to office and vice-versa. This was because when the mines were in charge of receiver, certain areas there were used to be directly operated by the receiver while in respect of other areas working was being done through contractors appointed by receiver. All the workmen working under the receiver's organisation were mine employees. In these circumstances the workmen claim that their demand be accepted and they be reinstated with effect from the date they were discharged by receiver i.e. 11-10-79.

The case of the management may be briefly stated thus. The dispute not having been raised by any union nor sponsored by a sufficient number of workmen is not an industrial dispute under Sec.2(k) of I.D. Act. The dispute can also be not an industrial dispute even under Sec. 2A of I. D. Act in as much as the matter in issue is not connected with or does not arise out of any order of discharge/dismissal or retrenchment. There was never any relationship of employer and employees between the parties. The concerned workmen cannot be deemed to be employees in respect of mines for which a receiver had been appointed, their appointment being subsequent to the date of take over. The concerned mines being subject matter of litigation which is still pending they cannot be said to have vested in the Central Government under Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act as vesting under the said act is deemed to have been kept in abeyance. The two concerned workmen having been appointed by the receiver after 19-12-72 they cannot be considered for appointment by the present employer. The present dispute was never raised by the two concerned workmen before the employer at any time except through a lawyer's notice under Sec. 80 C.P.C. Management of Non-Coking Coal Mines was taken over by Coal Mines Authority Ltd. on 31-1-1973. With the take over of non-coking coal mines M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. were entrusted with their management on behalf of Coal Mines Authority. The Kedla Jharkhand Roumka collieries besides Dhorri Group of collieries were being originally worked out by M/s. Bokaro Ramgarh Ltd. They were originally classified as non-coking coal mines. But by notification dated 19-12-72 these collieries were classified as coking coal mines under Sec. 3 of the Coal Mines (Emergency Provision) Act, 1971. So from the date of declaration the management of these mines vested in the Central Govt. and M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. were appointed as custodian of the mines. By then a title suit had been instituted by State of Bihar against M/s. Bokaro Ramgarh Ltd. for a declaration that the State of Bihar was the owner of the mines they having vested in the State of Bihar under the Bihar Land Reforms Act and there was a prayer in the suit for recovery of possession of the concerned mines. In that suit State of Bihar had been appointed as receiver in respect of the mines by the subordinate judge, Hazaribagh. The office of the receiver was stationed at Hazaribagh and under the receiver the mines were being run through Managing-cum-Selling Directors. Under this system different contractors used to be allotted different areas. They were raising coal from areas allotted to them and were selling the same. They were only paying royalty to the receiver. The royalty was being collected by receiver through a Suptd. posted in a office at Parei on the road leading to the collieries. After declaration by the Coal Board that the concerned mines were coking coal mines on 19-12-72 under Sec. 3 of Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provision) Act M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd., on behalf of the Central Govt. was to take possession of the mines as custodian. The raising-cum-selling contractors who were working the mines did not allow N.C.D.C. Ltd. to take over possession. The matter went to Patna High Court which held that since the mines were under the receiver there possession could not be taken over by M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. without an order from the sub-judge, Hazaribagh. Against that order of Patna High Court the Central Govt. as well as M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. moved the Supreme Court which after admitting the application filed before it stayed all operations of the mines by the receiver in the month of June 1973. Thereafter by order dated 22-8-73 the Supreme Court directed the receiver and the contractor to allow N.C.D.C. Ltd. to take over the mine. M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. by that order

was asked to work the mines and to keep separate accounts. When in spite of the above order the contractors created difficulty for N.C.D.C. Ltd. the latter again approached the Supreme Court in Civil Misc. Petition No. 8386. The Supreme Court in the aforesaid Misc. Petition passed the following orders

"The Receiver and the managing contractors under him in respect of Kedla Jharkhand and Routa coalmines shall deliver possession of the said coalmines to the petitioner, alongwith all the buildings, plants and machineries, equipments, vehicles, instruments, power transmission lines, coal in stock and in transit, Books, Titledeeds, Lease deeds, and all the books of accounts, all registers and others documents in their custody relating to the said coalmines including the registers containing the names of the workers, employees, working in the said coalmines and all current and past wage sheets of the employees and their provident fund records for proper implementation of the order dated 22-8-1973."

After the aforesaid order of the Supreme Court receiver arranged to supply records to N.C.D.C. Ltd. This took some time due to delaying tactics of the contractors. Necessarily there was some delay in taking over possession. It was during this period fictitious records were manufactured. The mines in question being open cast mines working in them usually remains suspended during rains due to water logging. After M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. took over hundreds of people claimed employment in the mines on the plea that they were previously working. M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. had therefore to adopt a process of screening according to which an employee appointed on or after 19-12-72 the date when Coal Board declared the mines to be coking coal mines and when the management of the said mine was to vest in the Central Govt. was not to be retained in service. In the procedure for screening adopted by the management there was provision for appeal. Even after screening some disputes still remained. These disputes were referred to arbitration. Under the award passed by the arbitrator more than 2000 persons got employment. Thus all the disputes were finally settled. In the meantime the Title Suit of Bihar State pending in the court of Sub-Judge, Hazribagh was decreed ex parte declaring the State of Bihar as owner of the mine. Thus 19-12-72 being the crucial date accepted by M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. for the purpose of screening and the two concerned workmen having been appointed on 24-1-73 as peons in receiver's office at Hazribagh, they were not absorbed according to the process of screening adopted by the employers. The plea of the workmen that they being in employment on 1-5-73 the day coal mines were nationalised under Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act they would U/s. 14 of the said Act continue in service under the custodian is not tenable in as much as the management of the mines in question vested in the Central Government on 19-12-72 under Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act. Although the names of the two concerned collieries appear in the schedule attached to the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 as mines nationalised under that Act the nationalisation of the mines under that Act must be deemed to have been kept in abeyance due to pendency of litigation. The Supreme Court has not yet decided as to whether the mines have vested in the Central Govt. on 1-5-73 and the matter is pending in that Court. M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. hold the mines as caretaker under orders of the Supreme Court. The question as to whether the provision of Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provision) Act would apply in relation to the concerned mines is a question at issue before the Supreme Court. Even though an attempt was made during conciliation proceeding to show that the two concerned workmen were transferred to Kedla Jharkhand Colliery and were in the rolls of the two collieries as a matter of fact the two concerned workmen were all along in the receiver's establishment at Hazribagh. The two concerned workmen admitted that they were working in the receiver's establishment till the establishment was closed in October 1979. It is thus clear that the two concerned workmen were appointed to work at receiver's office at Hazribagh and they continued to work there till the office was closed and they were discharged from service. The appointments of these two workmen being after the crucial date 19-12-72 when it became known to everybody that the concerned mines would be nationalised the appointments by the receiver of the two concerned workmen after that date cannot bind the present employer. Even though the two concerned workmen admitted

that they were appointed on 24-1-73 the original application of Sri Ram one of the concerned workmen filed before the employer for his absorption during the process of screening shows as if he was appointed on 19-12-72. This only shows that an attempt was made by the two concerned workmen with the help of the receiver to make out a case that they were appointed either on or before 19-12-72. Such being the position the appointment of the two concerned workmen becomes doubtful. The two concerned workmen never worked at Kedla Jharkhand group of collieries at any time. Even conceding that they were appointed by the receiver they having been appointed to work in receiver's office their services were rightly terminated when the receiver's office was closed in October 1979. The two concerned workmen having been appointed after 19-12-72 they have no right to claim appointment under the present employer which is holding the mines more or less in trust under the orders of the Supreme Court. The mines in question cannot be taken to have vested in the Central Government or in C.I.L. Ltd. with effect from 1-5-73. The two concerned workmen having been appointed by the receiver to work in his office the receiver has no authority to transfer them to Kedla Jharkhand mines either on 4-6-73 or on any other day. The two concerned workmen never left the receiver's office on their transfer and they continued to work in receiver's office till they were discharged. The receiver had no authority to appoint any workman after 19-12-72 as the mines vested in the custodian since that day. So the two concerned workmen even if they are entitled to any remedy they can claim the same against the receiver. Shortly after take over by the custodian the receiver having written to the custodian that 33 employees including the two concerned workmen should be directed to report in receiver's office at Hazribagh, the custodian by order dated 24-11-73 advised the 33 workmen to report before the receiver. This cannot mean that the custodian accepted these 33 workmen as his men even though some of them have been appointed after 19-12-72. The two concerned workmen having been appointed to work in receiver's office and they having worked all along in the receiver's office till they were discharged they cannot be taken as workmen in any mine. It is on account of this they cannot raise the dispute under I.D. Act. Bihar Shops and Establishments Act being applicable to receiver's organisation and that act having provided complete remedy to the two concerned workmen the reference under Section 2A of I.D. Act is invalid. In these circumstances the employers pray that the reference be held to be invalid and incompetent and the demand of the two concerned workmen be declared to be unjustified.

3. At the time of hearing the workmen on their side have examined one witness who is one of the two concerned workmen, besides relying on as many as 14 documents which have been marked as Exts. W-1 to W-14. On the side of the management one witness who claims to be the Chief Personnel Officer of M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. at the time the concerned mines were taken over under the orders of the Supreme Court has been examined. The management has also relied upon two documents which have been marked as Exts. M-1 to M-2.

4. Parties have been heard at length on their respective cases on the basis of their pleadings on the evidence both oral and documentary relied upon by them and on the points of law raised by them. The evidence, the cases of the parties as per their pleadings and the points of law raised by the parties in course of hearing shall be dealt at the appropriate places while discussing the merit of the case in the following paragraphs.

5. Before entering into controversial facts and giving findings on them and before dealing with the different contentions of parties on points of law advanced by them and deciding them it is worthwhile to mention here the non-controversial facts relating to the case at this stage. Kedla Jharkhand Route collieries which are the concerned collieries in this case originally belonged to M/s. Bokaro Ramgarh Ltd. a private company of Raja of Ramgarh and the said company was working the mines in the concerned collieries. After introduction of Bihar Land Reforms Act, the State of Bihar claimed that the concerned collieries vested in it while Raja of Ramgarh opposed the claim. So the State of Bihar instituted a Title Suit in the court of Sub-Judge, Hazribagh against the aforesaid company for declaration that it was the owner of the collieries which had vested in it under Bihar Land Reforms Act and for recovery of possession. In that suit the Sub-Judge appointed State of Bihar as the receiver of

the collieries and on such appointment the State of Bihar worked the mines through its officer. The receiver's office was located at Hazaribagh. The receiver had also an office at Parej which was on the road leading to the mines. As to how the receiver was working the mines there is some controversy between the parties to which I shall come later. These mines were non-coking coal mines. While the mines were under the receiver the management of all coking coal mines vested in the Central Government under Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971 with effect from 17-10-71. The concerned mines being non-coking coal mines their management continued under the receiver unaffected by 1971 enactment. There is a provision under Section 3 of the said Act that if after 17-10-71 any other coal mine is found after an investigation made by the Coal Board to contain coking coal that Board shall make a declaration to that effect and on and from the date of such declaration management of such mine shall be deemed to vest in the Central Government. On 19-12-72 the Coal Board made a declaration that the concerned mines were coking coal mines. Therefore under the aforesaid provision of 1971 Act the management of the concerned mines was to vest in the Central Government. After the notification by Coal Board the Central Government appointed M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. now M/s. C.C.L. as custodian to take possession of the concerned mines. As by then the concerned mines were under receiver, there was opposition to M.S.N.C.D.C. Ltd. taking possession of the mines. The matter went to High Court of Patna which upheld the objection that as the mines were under receiver the custodian of the Central Government could not take possession. The custodian and the Central Government moved the Supreme Court against High Court's order by an application. The Supreme Court on the application of custodian and of the Central Government stayed all operations in the mine since June 1973. While working in the mines was under suspension, the Supreme Court on final hearing of the matter directed the custodian to take over management of the mines from the hands of the receiver and contractors working under him. In spite of this order there was difficulty on the part of the custodian to take over possession the Supreme Court clarified its order by another order under which it directed the receiver and the contractors working under him to deliver possession of the concerned mines, all machineries and all papers relating to the mines. Thereafter the custodian took over effective management of the mines from the hands of the receiver and other officers and contractors working under receiver on 24-9-73. By this date the two concerned workmen had been appointed by receiver. The date of their appointment was 24-1-73. The receiver before closing his office asked the custodian to direct 33 workmen who were working in the mines under him to report at receiver's office. According to this request the custodian by letter dated 24-11-73 directed 33 workmen named in the letter including the two concerned workmen to report in the office of the receiver. The concerned workmen together with 31 others reported in the receiver's office. By then the Title Suit which was pending in the Sub-Judge Court at Hazaribagh had been decreed *ex parte* declaring the State of Bihar as the owner of mines, the date of the *ex parte* decree being 25-9-73 as submitted by Mr. T. P. Choudhury learned counsel for the management. Before however the order of suspension of working in the mines and the order directing delivery of possession of the mines to the custodian were passed by the Supreme Court under Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act of 1972, all Coking Coal Mines had been nationalised with effect from 1-5-72, the management of all non-coking coal mines had vested in the Central Government with effect from 31-1-73 under coal mines taking over of management Act of 1973 and all coal mines had been nationalised with effect from 1-5-73 under Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. There is controversy between parties with regard to the effect of these four enactments, namely, Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971 Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972, Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Act, 1973 and Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 on the present case. That will be dealt at a later stage. It may however be noted here that in the schedules attached to Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971 and to the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972, the concerned mines have not been included whereas these mines have been included in the schedule attached to the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. The Supreme Court as

has already been while passing orders regarding delivery of possession of the mines to the custodian did not take notice of the effect of the two enactments, namely, Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Act, 1973 and Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 which had already been passed by Parliament by the time Supreme Court directed delivery of possession. The result therefore was that custodian took over possession of the mines under the orders of the Supreme Court and not under the provisions of any of the four enactments mentioned above passed by Parliament for taking over the management of coking and non-coking coal mines, and for their nationalisation. The two concerned workmen after they reported themselves in the office of the receiver as per the direction of the custodian in his letter dated 24-11-73 they continued to work in the receiver's office till 11-10-79 when they were discharged on closure of the receiver's office. Before they were discharged they had approached the custodian personally as well as through the receiver for their absorption. The custodian did not absorb the workmen on the ground that they having been appointed on 24-1-73 after the declaration of the Coal Board on 19-12-72 that the concerned mines were coking coal mines, their appointments did not appear to be bonafide.

6. Regarding the controversies over the questions as to whether receiver was working some areas in the concerned mines by his own labour and as to whether while so working in those areas he appointed the two concerned workmen who worked for sometime in those areas, for sometime in the receiver's residential office at Hazaribagh and for some time in the agent's bungalow and as to whether the two workmen assuming that they were validly appointed were discharging duties of workmen relating to mines, the case of the workmen as pleaded in paragraph 4 of their rejoinder is that there were certain mines which were being directly operated by the receiver and the concerned workmen were employed for sometime in those mines and for sometime in the residential office of the receiver and of the agent. This case is supported by WW-1 one of the two concerned workmen. The witness says as follow :

"Under these appointment letters Exts. W-1 and W-2 both dated 21-1-73 we the two concerned workmen were appointed as guards in the receiver's office at Hazaribagh by the agent namely, V. K. Srivastava. Sri Srivastava was at that time the Agent of the receiver. The appointments under Exts. W-1 and W-2 were temporary. We were confirmed under Exts. W-3 and W-4 dated 18-4-73 by the Agent. Thereafter we were transferred to Kedla II colliery by the receiver under Exts. W-5 and W-6 dated 4-6-73. In Kedla II colliery which was an open cast mine we worked as night guards. In open cast mine where work is done during day time materials including implements are left on the site at night. The guards on duty keep watch over those materials there. The open cast working at the place where we were appointed as guards was being done by the receiver as an agent whereas open cast working in the same colliery at other places used to be done through contractors. Under Ext. W-7 we the two concerned workmen alongwith 31 others were directed by the custodian to report for duty at the office of the receiver at Hazaribagh.....All the 33 persons named in Ext. W-7 worked in receiver's office after they were directed by the custodian under Ext. W-7. One month before Ext. W-7 was issued by the custodian he had taken over charge of the open cast mine where we two concerned workmen were working..... After we were sent back to receiver's office under Ext. W-7 receiver's agent relieved both of us under Ext. W-8 and Ext. W-9 with effect from 31-12-74. The remaining 31 persons named in Ext. W-7 were also relieved by receiver's agent alongwith us. Under Exts. W-10 and W-11 we the concerned workmen after being relieved by the receiver's agent reported to duty before the custodian. The other 31 persons who had been relieved by the receiver's agent also reported for duty before custodian along with us. The custodian however while absorbing other 31 persons refused to give employment to us."

This evidence of WW-1 has not been shaken in cross-examination. The only witness examined for the management as MW-1 who was the Chief Personnel Officer of M/S N.D.C. Ltd. when they were appointed as custodian to take over the management of the concerned mines instead of denying the correctness of the statement made by WW-1

as quoted above has admitted in cross-examination that he had nothing to do with the working of the Kedla Jharkhand group of mines before they were taken over by M/s N.C.D.C. Ltd. and that he does not know if before take over by M/s, N.C.D.C. Ltd. some of the mines were being worked directly by the receiver. In view of this position of evidence I accept the evidence of WW-1 quoted above when the same is supported by Exts. W-5 and W-6 and hold that after their transfer the two concerned workmen worked as night guards in Kedla II colliery till they were again directed by custodian under Ext. W-7 to report in receiver's office. So far as initial appointment of the two concerned workman is concerned the management does not deny their appointment by the receiver. The only stand taken by the management is that the concerned two workmen having been appointed on 24-1-73 under Ext. W-1 and W-2 they could not be absorbed according to the norms fixed by the management. There is some suggestion in the written statement of the management that after declaration of the coal board on 19-12-72 declaring the concerned mines as Coking Coal Mines the receiver knowing fully well that the mines would pass to the hands of a custodian of the Central Government colluded with the two concerned workmen by giving appointment to them under Exts. W-1 and W-2 and tried to thrust them on the custodian. Such a case has not been substantiated by the management in evidence. The receiver at the relevant time was the State of Bihar which was managing the mines through an I. A. S. officer as admitted by Mr. Choudhury. There is no reason why the I.A.S. officer or any of his agents or subordinate officers working under him would try to force the two concerned workmen illegally on the custodian. The receiver was an officer of the court of subordinate Judge at Hazaribagh and he was managing the mines as such. He had neither any personal interest in the mines nor in the two concerned workmen. Merely because there was notification by the Coal Board on 19-12-72 that did not automatically terminate the appointment of receiver. On the other hand under Sec. 4(1) of the Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971 pending the appointment of custodian, the person incharge of the management of a mine immediately before the appointed day which is according to Mr. Choudhury is 19th December, 1972 shall continue to be incharge of the management of such mine for and on behalf of the Central Govt. till a custodian is appointed. So even conceding that the management of the concerned mines vested in the Central Govt. from 19-12-72 which position is not accepted by the workmen, the receiver does not lose his power to appoint persons to work in the mines in his charge. There being nothing to show that the two appointment letters Exts. W-1 and W-2 were issued in bad faith I do not agree with Mr. Choudhury that the appointments of the two concerned workmen were not bonafide and that they were made as a result of collusion between the workmen and the receiver. The two appointment letters Ext. W-1 and W-2 have been followed by other documents namely, letters confirming the two workmen in their posts and transferring them to Kedla II colliery, namely, Exts. W-3, W-4, W-5 and W-6. The management has not led any evidence at all to throw doubt on the genuineness of these documents and I also do not find any material to doubt the genuineness of those documents. So I hold that there is no bad faith in the action of the receiver in appointing the two concerned workmen that the receiver on the day he made the appointment had power to appoint the two workmen, that the appointments are valid in all respects and that the two workmen after their appointments worked for sometime in the residential office of the receiver whereafter they worked as night guards in Kedla II colliery for sometime after their transfer and again worked in the receiver's office on the direction of the custodian under Ext. W-7. It is argued by Mr. Choudhury that Supreme Court having stopped working in the mines in June 1973 the two concerned workmen could not have been transferred under Exts. W-5 and W-6 to Kedla II colliery in June and hence the two orders of transfer must be held to be documents created to support a false case of the two workmen. This argument is devoid of any merit. The evidence of WW-1 shows that the two workmen were transferred to Kedla II colliery to work as night guards and according to the witness the duty of a night guard is to guard the various machineries lying scattered on the surface of the mine. Such being the duty of a night guard, merely because Supreme Court by its order suspended working in the mines, it cannot be said that posting of night guards by the receiver

after Supreme Court's order is mala fide. When working is stopped the implements and machineries used in open cast mining operations lying on the surface have to be guarded. It is then argued by Mr. Choudhury that as per the appointment letters Exts. W-1 and W-2 letters of confirmation Exts. W-3 and W-4 the two workmen being asked to do duty in the residential office of the receiver and in the agent's bungalow, at Hazaribagh they cannot be said to be workmen in relation to mine. This contention of Mr. Choudhury has no force. It is admitted that the receiver was appointed by the Subordinate Judge, Hazaribagh to be incharge of the mines and to work the same. Necessarily he has to maintain an office and necessary staff for the office. The main work in such an office will be to maintain accounts relating to income and expenditure from the mines, to give directions to the working staff working at the spot, to collect royalties from contractors, to appoint persons to work in the mines and etc. Such being the position to say that a person who is asked to do duty of a peon or of a night guard in such an office does not do any work relating to the mines would be fantastic. That apart as has been pointed out earlier the two workmen after their appointment were transferred to do the duty of night guard in Kedla II colliery and while they were doing the work of night guard there under order of custodian Ext. W-7 they again joined in receiver's office till they were finally discharged when receiver's office was wound up. In this view I reject the contention of Mr. Choudhury and hold that the two concerned workmen from the date of their appointment till they were discharged by receiver and till the custodian refused to accept them when they reported before him after their discharge by receiver were workmen doing work relating to mines in question in the present case. It may be mentioned here that the workmen had called for 'B' Form Register, Bonus Register etc. from the management to support their contention that they were working in the mines. But the management for no reason produced the documents. Therefore an adverse inference arises to the effect that if those documents would have been produced they would have disproved the stand of the management. This is another circumstance in support of my finding given above.

7. The next question which arises for consideration is as to whether the custodian is justified in refusing to absorb the two concerned workmen when they reported for duty before him after being discharged by the receiver on the plea that they did not satisfy the norm fixed keeping in view the Supreme Court's direction, the provisions of the Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act 1971, of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, the declaration of the Coal Board dated 19-12-72 and the declaration of title of the State of Bihar in respect of the concerned mines in an ex parte decree of the Sub-Judge, Hazaribagh on 25-9-73. To answer the question posed, the entire history of the case starting from institution of Title Suit by the State of Bihar against M/s. Bokaro Ramgarh Ltd. for declaration of its title to the concerned mines upto the date when custodian refused to permit the two workmen to join duty after their discharge by the receiver has to be borne in mind. The Title Suit was instituted by State of Bihar on the plea that the concerned mines which belonged to M/s. Bokaro Ramgarh Ltd. vested in the State of Bihar after passing of Bihar Land Reforms Act and so it was the State of Bihar which became the owner of the mines and not M/s. Bokaro Ramgarh Ltd. after commencement of the said Act. While the suit was pending in the court of Sub-Judge, Hazaribagh the State of Bihar was appointed as receiver of the mines. It is also admitted that after this appointment the State of Bihar through one of its I.A.S. Officers managed the mines. The mines being open cast mines in some areas working was being done through raising-cum-selling contractors, under the receiver while in other areas receiver was directly working through his own men and machineries. Though there was some dispute between the parties as to whether receiver was directly working in some areas I after discussing evidence led by the parties have already come to the conclusion that receiver was working at some places through his own labour and machineries. The receiver had its office at Hazaribagh and it was from this office he was managing the mines through other officers and agents. This office therefore in my view was directly concerned with working in the mines and so the staff maintained in the office have to be taken as employees in the mines. It may be mentioned here that the receiver who was put incharge of the mines under the order of Sub-Judge, Hazaribagh was discharging functions of an owner under the provisions of

Sec. 2(1) of Indian Mines Act which defines an owner. It is also not disputed that the mines while in charge of receiver were non-coking coal mines. While things were at that stage the coking coal mines (Emergency Provisions) Act 1971 was passed by Parliament. Under this act the management of all coking coal mines vested in the Central Govt. with effect from 17-10-71 and the Central Govt. thereafter appointed custodian to take over management from the erstwhile owners and to manage the mines. The coking coal mines management of which vested in the Central Govt. under the Act of 1971 have been enumerated in the 1st schedule to the Act. The concerned mines have not been mentioned in the list in the 1st schedule to the Act. Proviso to sub-sec. 2 of Sec. 3 of the Act provides that if after the appointed day i.e. 17-10-71 any other coalmine is found after an investigation made by the Coal Board to contain coking coal, that Board will make a declaration to that effect and on and from that date of such declaration the management of such mine shall be deemed for the purpose of the Act to vest in the Central Govt. and to be included in the 1st schedule to the Act and the date of declaration made by the Coal Board will be deemed to be the appointment day under the Act. It is not in dispute that on 19-12-72 the Coal Board made a declaration that the concerned mines were coking coal mines, though according to the workmen that declaration was a wrong declaration and so the same was not implemented. On the other hand the contention of the management is that the declaration was a valid one and in pursuance to it Central Government appointed M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. now M/s. C. C.L. as the custodian to take over management of the concerned mines. For the time being I am assuming that the declaration is a valid one after which the Central Government in pursuance to the declaration appointed M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. as custodian. Section 4 of 1971 Act provides that pending appointment of a custodian, the person in charge of the mine on the appointed day shall be deemed to be in charge of the management on behalf of Central Government. Therefore the receiver who was in charge of the concerned mines on 19-12-72 continued to manage the mines on behalf of the Central Government till M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. was appointed as custodian U/s. 5 of the Act of 1971. It is not the management's case that by 24-1-1973 M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. had been declared as custodian to take over charge of the management of the concerned mines. It is also not in dispute that the two concerned workmen were appointed by the receiver on 24-1-73. Such being the position their appointment must be deemed to be an appointment by the receiver who under Section 4 of the Act 1971 was managing the concerned mines prior to taking over charge by M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. There is no provision in the Act of 1971 under which the appointed custodian can ignore the appointment of employees made by the person in charge of management U/s. 4 of the Act. True there are provisions U/Ss. 17 and 18 of the Act of 1971 under which Central Government and the appointed custodian have been invested with powers to cancel any contract of employment entered into by the owner of the mine prior to the appointed day on the ground that such contract has been entered in bad faith and that it is either detrimental to the interest of mine or is unduly onerous. The appointment in the question in the present case do not come within purview of Sections 17 and 18 of the Act. Further the said appointments were made by receiver when he was functioning on behalf of the Central Government under Section 4 of the Act. There is nothing to show that the appointment of the two concerned workmen is either detrimental to the interest of the concerned mine or is unduly onerous. Further I have already said that there is no bad faith in the appointment. In this view the appointed custodian is not legally competent to ignore the appointments in the present case unless they are shown not to have been acted upon. The various orders of the receiver namely Exts. W-1 to W-7 coupled with the evidence of WW-1 which has been accepted by me clearly show that the two orders of appointment appointing the two workmen have been acted upon. The only reason given by the management as to why it is not honouring the appointments is that the two concerned workmen were appointed after 19-12-72 and so their appointments do not satisfy the norm fixed by the custodian. I have already held above that the appointments of the two concerned workmen were done by receiver in good faith, that in pursuance to the appointments the two concerned workmen did their respective jobs as directed from time to time. In such a state in the absence of any provision in the 1971 Act enabling the custodian to ignore appointments subsequent to the appointed day and there being

nothing to show that the receiver in collusion with the two concerned workmen appointed them only to thrust them over the custodian. I hold that M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. have no authority to ignore the appointments of the two concerned workmen and to refuse them permission to join their duty after they were discharged by the receiver. After management of all coking coal mines was taken over by Central Government under Act of 1971. Parliament passed the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1972. Under the later Act with effect from 1-5-72 ownership of all coking coal mines mentioned in the 1st schedule vested in the Central Government. But in the schedule given in the Act the concerned mines are not included. Therefore Mr. Joshi for the workman argues that the declaration of Coal Board dated 19-12-72 was not a valid one and was not given effect to and so while passing the nationalisation Act of 1972 Central Government did not include the concerned mines in the schedule to the Act. This contention of Mr. Joshi has no force because after coking coal nationalisation Act of 1972 was passed and all coking coal mines were nationalised on 1-5-72, the Coal Board's declaration in respect of the concerned mines came. That apart Mr. Joshi, however, does not dispute the position that after passing of the earlier Act of 1971 Central Government did appoint M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. as custodian who tried to take over management from the receiver in respect of the concerned mines. Such being the position it is not possible to say that the declaration of 19-12-72 by the Coal Board was not intended to be acted upon. But I have already examined the position on the assumption that the declaration was valid one and that in pursuance to the declaration Central Government appointed M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. as custodian and have concluded that the custodian cannot ignore the appointment of the two concerned workmen made by the receiver simply because they being appointed after 19-12-72 did not satisfy the norm fixed by the custodian. It may be mentioned here that under the provisions of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1972 after ownership of a coking coal mine vests in the Central Government the later may direct by an order in writing that right, title and interest of an owner in relation to a coking coal mine shall instead of continuing to vest in the Central Government vest in a Government company. Assuming that the concerned mines were nationalised under Act of 1972 nothing has been produced before me to show that under the provision of the Act Central Government has directed that the ownership in respect of the concerned mines instead of continuing to vest in the Central Government will vest in either M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. or in M/s. C.C.L. In the absence of any direction M/s. C.C.L. cannot be said to be the owner of the mines and the role of the company must be only that of a custodian who as I have already said had no right to challenge the appointment of the two concerned workmen accepting the stand taken by the management that the concerned mines are coking coal mines. Thereafter comes Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Act 1973. Under this enactment management of all non-coking coal mines was taken over by the Government with effect from 31-1-1973. But before this date according to both parties' case M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. now M/s. C.C.L. having been appointed custodian to take over management of the concerned mines on the basis of Coal Board's declaration were trying to take possession of the mines from the receiver as well as from the contractors working under him and so dispute was going on between them. The matter was taken to the High Court of Patna which by an order of injunction restricted the custodian from taking over possession. The position therefore is very clear that till 31-1-73 the appointed day under the coal mines (Taking over of Management) Act, 1973 the custodian had not taken possession of the management of the concerned mines and litigation was going on between the custodian on the one hand and the receiver and contractors on the other. Against the aforesaid restraint order of Patna High Court the custodian moved the Supreme Court which in June 1973 by an interim order stopped all operations in the concerned mines. According to this order all operations in the concerned mines stopped. The order of transfer of the receiver Exts. W-6 shows that the two concerned workmen on 4th June 1973 were transferred from receiver's office to Kedla II mines. It is, therefore, argued by Mr. T. P. Choudhury that when Supreme Court had already directed stoppage of work how could receiver transfer the two workmen to Kedla II mines. This argument does not take into consideration that the two workmen were transferred to Kedla II mines as night guards only and so they had nothing to do with mining operations. In spite of the fact that Supreme Court directed

stoppage of work the receiver had still the duty to protect the mines, the stock of coal on the surface, the machineries and other implements lying on the surface. So merely because there was stoppage of work under orders of Supreme Court the transfer orders cannot be said to have been passed in bad faith to make out a false case for the workman. The Supreme Court after passing the preliminary order directing stoppage of work in the mines on 24th September 1973 directed the receiver and all contractors to hand over possession of all papers relating to the working of the mines, machines and machineries used in working the mines to the custodian and after this order receiver started delivering papers and machines and machineries to the custodian. This process of delivery of possession continued upto 11-10-79 when receiver's office was closed. While litigations were being fought in Sub-Judge Court, High Court and Supreme Court as has been mentioned above coal mines (Taking over Management) Act, 1973 came to force with a provision under Sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Act saying that when there is a dispute with regard to declaration made by the Coal Board under Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provision) Act 1971 as to whether a coal mine contains coking coal, the management of such coal mine shall notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act, vest in the Central Government under 1973 Act and nothing contained in the 1st mentioned Act shall apply to the said coal mine. Since it is admitted by parties in this case that there was dispute over the declaration of the Coal Board dated 19-12-72 as a result of which custodian appointed by 1971 Act was not allowed to take over management of the concerned coal mines from the receiver and the contractors, under the aforesaid provision of Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Act, the management of the concerned mines shall be deemed to have vested in the Central Government. It is not the case of the management that under the latter Act of 1973 M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. now M/s. C.C.L. have been appointed as custodian. In view of Sub-section (6) of Section 3 of Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Act 1973 the custodian appointed under the earlier Act 1971 has no locus standi to ignore the appointment of the two workmen after 1973 Act comes into force. But since the custodian appointed under the earlier Act 1971 has been directed by the Supreme Court to take over management on the strength of that only the present custodian may be said to have the competency if at all to challenge the impugned appointments of the two workmen by the receiver. The Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Act 1973 was followed by Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973 under which all Coal Mines which had not been nationalised under Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1972 were nationalised. Under the latter Nationalisation Act, 1973 with effect from 1-5-1973 all other coal mines not nationalised under the earlier Act were nationalised and under Sec. 14 of the latter Act every workman who has been immediately before 1-5-73 in the employment of coal mine shall become from the appointed day an employee of the Central Government. The concerned coal mines have been included in the schedule of later nationalisation Act 1973. So under Section 14 of the latter nationalisation Act the two workmen if found to be in employment on 1-5-73 must have to continue in service and the custodian under earlier Act of 1971 cannot refuse permission to them to join duty. I have already held that there is no bad faith in the appointment of the two concerned workmen by the receiver on 24-1-73 and I have also held that they are employees in the concerned mines. Necessarily they became workmen within the meaning of I.D. Act and they have a right to continue in employment U/s. 14 of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973. The norm adopted by the custodian does not seem to have any reason behind it. Why should a workman who is appointed after 19-12-72 should not be allowed to continue when he is a bona fide appointee. I have already pointed out that under the earlier Act 1971 under which the present custodian was appointed had not right to question appointment of an employee after the appointed day even though he could question before that day. Moreover in Ext. W-7 by which the custodian asked the two concerned workmen alongwith the 31 others to report in receiver's office it has been clearly mentioned that all persons named therein will not be screened. Prima facie that means that custodian was satisfied that all persons named in Ext. W-7 were bonafide employees. The workman WW-1 says that after all the 33 persons who joined receiver's office under Ext. W-7 were discharged by receiver, the custodian absorbed 31 of them but did not absorb the two concerned workmen. This evidence is not challenged

by the management and so the same has to be accepted. The observation in Ext. W-7 is to be effect that the 33 persons named therein would not be screened. According to the workman it means that custodian was satisfied that all of them were genuine workmen and would be absorbed. According to the management however the above observation means that the 33 persons not having satisfied the norm fixed by the management were told that they would not be screened at all. If that be so how could out of those 33 persons custodian absorbed 31? So I do not accept the interpretation of the management and accept that of the workmen regarding the observation made in Ext. W-7. That being so the management cannot now be heard to say that as the two workmen were appointed after 19-12-72 they did not satisfy the norm and so could not be permitted to continue in service. Since according to the management custodian was appointed under Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provision) Act 1971 and not under the Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Act 1973 I hold that after commencement of the latter Act under Section 3(6) thereof custodian appointed under the earlier Act has no locus standi to interfere with the appointment of the two workmen. But since the custodian has been directed by Supreme Court to take over management he is entitled to question the appointment of the two concerned workmen on the ground that the appointment was made in bad faith. In spite of this position in view of my finding that the two concerned workmen were appointed by receiver in due course of discharge of his duties as receiver and that there is no bad faith, the management's refusal to absorb the two workmen is not justified and that the demand of the concerned workmen for being provided with employment by the management of M/s. C.C.L. is justified and that the two concerned workmen are entitled to employment with effect from 11-10-79 with full back wages from that date as the act of the management not absorbing them with effect from 11-10-79 amounts to retrenching them without complying with mandatory provisions of Section 25F of I.D. Act. The language used in the reference has to be understood in this sense although the wording in the order of reference is as to whether the demand of the workmen that they should be provided with employment by the present management is justified because not providing the workman with employment by the present management can only mean retrenching them in the context of facts and circumstances of the case discussed above. The only other aspect which remains to be considered is the effect of the decree dated 25-9-73 of Sub-Judge Hazaribagh declaring the title of the State of Bihar in respect of the concerned mines. Ordinarily the State of Bihar after the above decree in its favour would have got back possession of the mines from the receiver by an order of the court. But in spite of the decree the custodian is still managing the mines irrespective of coming into operation of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Act 1973 and Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973. Parties have fought this litigation on the footing that the Supreme Court order putting the custodian in possession is still in force and that the custodian has only succeeded the receiver appointed by Sub-Judge, Hazaribagh. Therefore it is not necessary to consider the effect of the decree of Sub-Judge, Hazaribagh declaring title of the concerned mines with the State of Bihar.

8. Mr T. P. Choudhury for the management raises a point of law saying that since the two concerned workmen were appointed by the receiver's organisation which according to the provisions in the Bihar Shop and Establishments Act is an establishment, the two workmen even assuming that they are employees in a mine should have availed the remedy available under that Act. The said Act according to Mr. Choudhury provides a complete remedy for the workmen. Therefore even if remedy under I. D. Act would ordinarily be available to them, they being employees in a mine, they could not have taken resort to the remedy available under I. D. Act in view of the provisions in the Bihar Shops and Establishments Act. For this proposition Mr. Choudhury relies upon a decision of Full Bench of Andhra Pradesh High Court reported in 35 F. I. R. 381 (Brindaban Hotel Vs. Conciliation Officer, Hyderabad City Circle). In that case it was held that if an industrial workman governed by both the State Shops Act and the Central I. D. Act 1947, wants to raise an individual dispute he can do so only under the State Act and that if a workman's union wants to espouse the individual dispute of an individual employee it can do so only under I. D. Act. Therefore according to Mr. Choudhury in the present case as

no union has taken up the case of the two concerned workmen the only remedy available to the workmen is under Bihar Shops and Establishments Act, Mr. B. Joshi in reply to the contention raised by Mr. T. P. Choudhury invites my attention to a Full Bench decision of Patna High Court reported in 1972(II) LLJ, 395 (Managing Director, Indian Oil Corporation Limited Vs. C.D. Singh and ors) in which their Lordships after relying upon several Supreme Court decisions have come to the conclusion that there is no repugnancy between the provisions of the Bihar Act and I. D. Act. According to their Lordship the subject matter of Bihar Act is different from the subject matter of the Central Acts and the field of operation is distinct and separate. There is no actual collision or conflict between Sec. 26 of the Bihar Act with any provisions of the Central Act and there is no repugnancy arising within the meaning of Art. 254(1) of the Constitution. I am in agreement with this view and so I reject the contention of Mr. Choudhury that on account of provision in Sec. 26 of Bihar Shops Establishments Act the concerned workman cannot approach Industrial Tribunal for their remedy under I. D. Act.

9. Lastly Mr. T. P. Choudhury relying upon a decision of Single Judge of Calcutta High Court reported in Lab. I. C. 1976 p. 202 (Swapan Vs. 1st Labour Court, West Bengal) urges that as the present dispute does not relate to any order of discharge, dismissal or retrenchment or termination by the employers the workman in this case cannot take shelter under Sec. 2A of I. D. Act and raise the present dispute. To understand Mr. T. P. Choudhury's argument it means that the present management not being an employer of the two concerned workmen at any time and not having either discharged, dismissed or terminated the services of the concerned workmen, the two workmen cannot take shelter under Sec. 2A of I. D. Act and raise an industrial dispute. I have already said that the receiver as the owner of the mine and while managing the same in due discharge of his duty appointed the two concerned workmen. The receiver under the orders of the Supreme Court handed over charge to the custodian the present management. So the custodian only steps into the shoes of the receiver and becomes the employer of the two concerned workmen. When the custodian refused permission to the two concerned workmen to join their duty when they reported before him the action of the custodian will only amount to either an order of retrenchment or an order of termination of their services. In this view therefore the two concerned workmen can raise a dispute under Sec. 2A of I. D. Act. The decision cited by Mr. Choudhury referred to above is not contrary to the view I have taken.

10. No other point has been raised by either side.

11. For the reasons given above I hold that the demand of the two concerned workmen that they should be provided with employment by the management of M/s. C. C. E. is justified and they are entitled to reinstatement with full back wages with effect from 11-10-79. The reference is answered accordingly. There will be no order for costs.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(41)/80-D.II(A)]
A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 फरवरी, 1982

का० सा० 1149.—चूना-पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम कल्याण निधि नियम, 1973 के नियम 3 के उप नियम (2) के साथ पठित चूना-पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 62) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार बिहार राज्य के लिए सलाहकार समिति गठित करती है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे, अर्थात् :—

1. श्रम और रोजगार राज्य मंत्री, अध्यक्ष
बिहार
2. श्री राजमोहन कृष्णा, कल्याण प्रायुक्त, उपाध्यक्ष पदेन
चूना-पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम
कल्याण निधि संगठन, 555-ए/2,
ममफोर्डगंज, अलाहाबाद।

3. सहायक श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), पटना। केन्द्रीय सरकार का प्रतिनिधि पदेन
4. श्री युगल किशोर पांडे, बिहार राज्य की बिहार राज्य की विधान विधान सभा के सदस्य सभा के सदस्य
5. श्री एस० एम० जेड० हसन, महाप्रबंधक (कर्मिक) रोहतास इन्डस्ट्रीज लि०, चूना-पत्थर झालमिया नगर-821305 रेलवे स्टेशन, और डोलोमाइट डेहरी-ग्रानसोन (पूर्वी रेलवे) बिहार खान मालिकों के प्रतिनिधि
6. श्री सी० आर० शिवस्वामी, मुख्य प्रबंधक (फलक्स) मुकाम और डाकघर बबनाथपुर, चूना-पत्थर खान, जिला-पालामाऊ, बिहार।
7. श्री परसुराम पांडे, "भाजाव" रोहतास क्वार्टीज मजदूर संघ, डाकघर परासिया (वाया-बौलिया) जिला रोहतास बिहार चूना-पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रमिकों के प्रतिनिधि
8. श्री बिनायक पांडे, मार्फत शमशेर खान मजदूर यूनियन, डाकघर भ्रमहौर, जिला रोहतास, बिहार।
9. श्रीमती बहारती देवी गुप्ता ग्राम और महिला प्रतिनिधि डाकघर सराईया, भोजपुर

2. चूना-पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम कल्याण निधि संगठन के उप कल्याण प्रायुक्त, जिनका मुख्यालय कर्मा में है, सलाहकार समिति के सचिव होंगे।

3. चूना-पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम कल्याण निधि नियम, 1973 के नियम 18 के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त सलाहकार समिति का मुख्यालय पटना निर्धारित करती है।

[सं० यू-23018/14/80-एम० 4]
एच० पी० दास, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1982

S.O. 1149.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (62 of 1972) read with sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1973, the Central Government hereby constitutes an Advisory Committee for the State of Bihar consisting of the following members, namely :—

1. Minister of State for Labour & Chairman Employment.
2. Shri Raj Mohan Krishana, Welfare Vice Chairman Ex-officio fare Commissioner, Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Organisation 555-A/2, New Mumfordganj, Allahabad.
3. Assistant Labour Commissioner, Central Government representative-ex-officio (Central), Patna.
4. Shri Yugal Kishore Pandey, Member of the legislative Assembly of the Bihar.
5. Shri S.M.Z. Hasan, General Manager (Personnel) Rohtas Industries, Dalmianagar-821305 Railway Station : Dehri-on-Sone (Eastern Railway) Bihar.
6. Shri C.R. Shivaswamy, Chief Superintendent (Flux), Village & Post Office Bhawanathpur Limestone Mines, District Palamau, Bihar.

Representatives of the Limestone and Dolomite Mine Owners.

7. Shri Parsuram Pandey 'Azad' }
Rohtas Quarries Mazdoor }
Sangh, Post Office PARARIA }
(Via-Baulia) District Rohtas, }
Bihar. }
8. Shri Binayak Pande, C/O } Representative of Limes-
Amjhore Khan Mazdoor } tone and Dolomite Mine
Union, Post office AMJHORE, } workers.
District Rohtas, Bihar. }

9. Shrimati Banarsi Devi Gupta, Women Representative
Village & Post Office Saraiya,
Bhojpur.

2. The Deputy Welfare Commissioner of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Organisation, having his headquarters at Karma, shall be the Secretary of the Advisory Committee.

3. In terms of rule 18 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1973, the Central Government hereby fixes Patna to be the headquarters of the said Advisory Committee.

[No. U-23018/14/80-M.V
H.P. DAS, Dy. Secy.]

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1982

क्र० आ० 1150—संयुक्त फूड टेक्नोलॉजिकल रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट, मैसूर और हमकी शाखाएं (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त प्रतिष्ठान कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1क) के अधीन कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 से छूट के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में उक्त प्रतिष्ठान के कर्मचारियों पर लागू केन्द्रीय सरकार की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1964 के अधीन कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में ऐसे कर्मचारियों को प्राप्य फायदे उन फायदों से कम नहीं हैं जो उक्त अधिनियम और कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम, 1971 के अधीन उन्नी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के लिए उपबंधित किए गए हैं;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और यहां नीचे विनिश्चित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त प्रतिष्ठान को कर्मचारी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है:—
शर्तें:

- (1) नियोजक छूट के पश्चात् किसी समय केन्द्रीय सरकार की इजाजत के बिना कुटुम्ब पेंशन के रूप में प्राप्य फायदों की मात्रा को घटा नहीं सकेगा।
- (2) नियोजक ऐसे लेखें रखेंगे, ऐसे विवरण प्रस्तुत करेंगे और निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं देंगे जिसका निर्देश केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर दे।
- (3) उक्त प्रतिष्ठान की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम की व्यवस्था में, जिसमें लेखें रखना, लेखा और विवरण प्रस्तुत करना, लेखों का अंतरण शामिल है, सम्बन्धित सारा व्यय नियोजक द्वारा वहन किया जाएगा।
- (4) निवेशक उक्त प्रतिष्ठान के नोटिस बोर्ड पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित उक्त प्रतिष्ठान की कुटुम्ब पेंशन योजना के म्यासंबोधित नियमों की एक प्रति लगाएगा। वह उसके साथ अधिकांश कर्मचारियों द्वारा समझी जाने वाली भाषा में उसकी मुख्य मुख्य बातें भी लगाएगा।

- (5) केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त के पूर्ण अनुमति के बिना प्रतिष्ठान की कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के नियमों में कोई संशोधन नहीं किया जाएगा। जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारी के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहां केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि प्रायुक्त अपनी अनुमति देने से पहले कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का पर्याप्त अवसर देगा।

[फाइल सं० एस०-35014/6/81-एफ० पी० जी०]

पी० सिन्हा, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1982

S.O. 1150.—Whereas the Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore including its branches (hereinafter referred to as said establishment) has applied for exemption from the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, under sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government the benefits in the nature of family pension under the Central Government Family Pension Scheme, 1964 and applicable to the employees of the said establishment are not less favourable to such employees than the benefits provided under the said Act and the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 to employees in any other establishment of a similar nature;

Now, therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified hereunder, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the employees' family Pension Scheme, 1971.

CONDITIONS:

- (i) The employer shall not, at any time after exemption, without the leave of the Central Government, reduce the quantum of benefits in the nature of Family Pension.
- (ii) The employer shall maintain such accounts, submit such returns and provide for such facility for inspection as the Central Government may from time to time direct.
- (iii) All expenses involved in the administration of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment including maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accounts, shall be borne by the employer.
- (iv) The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules incorporating therein all amendments, if any, of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment as approved by the Central Government alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof in language understood by the majority of the employees.
- (v) No amendment of the rules of the Family Pension Scheme of the said establishment, shall be made without the previous approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. Where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the said interests of the employees, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[File No. S. 35014/81-FPG]

P. SINHA, Dy. Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 3 फरवरी 1982

का०आ० 1151.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को गाय है कि हमने उपायबद्ध अनुसूची में निविष्ट विषय के बारे में पश्चिमी रेल प्रशासन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजको और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विद्यमान है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खड्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी०एस० बरोट होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय अहमदाबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद का उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या पश्चिमी रेल प्रशासन की श्री विजयनाथ बुद्ध मौर्य की 1-8-81 से सेवा समाप्ति की कार्यवाही वैध और न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?”

[स० एल-41011/27/81-डी० II-बी०]

एस०एस० भट्टा, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1982

S.O. 1151.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Western Railway Administration and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Scheduled hereto annexed ;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri G. S. Barot, shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Ahmedabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Western Railway Administration in terminating the services of Shri Vijayanath Budhu Maurya with effect from 1-8-1981 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

[No. L-41011/27/81-D.II(B)]

S. S. BHALLA, Desk Officer.